

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

VOL. 1. NO. 48

MOKENA, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1920

\$2.00 Per Year

OIL REPORTED AT NEW LENOX

ROAD CONTRACT CONTROVERSY IS SETTLED NOW

Frankfort, July 9.—The road contract controversy which has been hanging fire between the town of Frankfort and Henry W. Voss has been settled by Commissioner Christ H. Warning of Frankfort township this week. Commissioner Warning effected a settlement for eighteen hundred dollars which Mr. Voss claimed was due him for building macadam highway south of Frankfort and balance due on 1917 road contract for building highway east of Mokena.

Mr. Voss had sued the township last December when his claim was turned down by the former town officials on the ground that the work had not been done according to contract.

Through a misunderstanding the jury the intending to return a verdict in favor of Mr. Voss only allowed him the amount he claimed for extra work, but not the principal sum of the contract, consequently the case was to have been tried over again had not the settlement mentioned been effected.

Assessor Joseph Kohl announces that all dogs on which no tax has been paid by the owners by July 15th will be shot. All dog owners are requested to see that the proper dog tax is paid.

Frankfort had a big time the Fourth. The Industrial Club furnished an excellent program of sports, races, etc., at the Borman Grove in the afternoon. A great crowd attended the dance in the evening. The celebration was held on Monday.

The Frankfort Home Improvement club will meet with Mrs. Fred Warning on Thursday afternoon, July 15.

A synopsis of the first chapter of the Citizens' Almanac will be given. Mary Heaton Vorse's article on "Tired to Death" will be reviewed.

The "Worth of a Woman's Time" will be discussed and in this connection whether or not home-made clothing and home-prepared foods are more economical than ready-made clothing and prepared foods. Specific cases will be made of bread, cake, cookies, canned vegetables and fruits, and different articles of clothing.

An article on "Frayed Souls" will be read, also one on "Imitation Economy."

This promises to be an interesting meeting, and all the ladies are cordially invited to attend. Plans for our part in the big Plainfield triennial meeting to be held at Electric Park on Thursday, July 22, will be made at this meeting.

MOKENA ENTERTAIN BIG COMPANY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Butler entertained 42 guests at a Fourth of July picnic at their place south of town Monday. Their home is ideally situated in the woods and just right for a picnic spot.

NEW WATER RATES EFFECTIVE.

John Frisch, the water superintendent, is reading the water meters for this quarter. All water users will find their water bills higher this quarter as the new water rate of 27 cents per thousand gallons becomes effective this month.

RECEIVING BIDS FOR BAND STAND.

The Mokena Home Improvement club met last week to receive bids for the new proposed band stand to be erected in the village park. Another meeting was held Thursday evening of this week at the home of Mrs. M. S. Brinkerhoff to receive more bids.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church was entertained at the home of Mrs. Oscar Klose Thursday. Mrs. G. M. Krause assisted in entertaining.

Sam Fulton of Joliet has been spending a few days here in the interest of insurance business. He has a good proposition and has written up quite a number of policies.

A large number of Mokena people attended the big Fourth of July celebration held at Marley Monday. All enjoyed a good time.

MOKENA PICNIC NETS WELL FOR CHURCH FUND

Mokena, July 10.—The tidy sum of \$1,100 was the amount of the proceeds realized at the big picnic jointly by the Brotherhood and the Ladies' Aid society of the St. John Evangelical church. The picnic was held both afternoon and evening at the Cappel grove and hundreds of people attended, large delegations being present from Peotone, Monee, Frankfort and Joliet. Grant Park had been invited, but were unable to come.

The afternoon was devoted to sports of all kinds. There were races of all kinds for which prizes were awarded. The most exciting part of the afternoon program was a calf auction. Val H. Sheer of Tinley Park won a calf, which he donated back to the church and the calf was sold at auction to the highest bidder. Fred Yunker of Orland was the highest bidder and purchased the calf for \$39.50. The amount realized on tickets and the amount of the auction sale brought the price of the calf to \$157. The sale occasioned much merriment.

The Mokena band furnished the musical program which was much enjoyed. Big spreads were served during the afternoon and evening and everyone had a jolly good time.

BANKER CAPTURES BEES.

This is rather a sweet story concerning a banker and a swarm of bees. Herbert Moriarty, cashier of the Mokena State bank has the reputation of being a shrewd and conservative business man with an eye for business. Of late he has established a bee colony at his home with the view of being able to induce the little workers to supply him with a pure brand of honey for next winter's use.

While returning from the big Fourth of July blowout at Marley Monday afternoon, Mr. Moriarty spied a choice swarm of bees lodged on a hedge fence alongside the road. Stopping his car he started out to capture the bees. The limb on which the bees had gathered was a tough one and the jarring caused by cutting the limb jolted a few of the bees to the ground including the queen bee. She was quickly recovered and Mr. Moriarty proceeded home with his trophy which he placed in a vacant hive he had on hand. At first the queen bee did not like her new quarters and had to be placed back several times before she concluded to remain. As a result of having an eye to business, Mr. Moriarty has more bee workers and a prospect of more honey.

Mr. Moriarty is modest about capturing the bees, saying Barney Hostert was the first one to spy them.

AMONG MOKENA CHURCHES.

Rev. Wm. Kreis, pastor of the St. John Evangelical church, has gone on his annual vacation trip to Waterloo, Dohalson, Iowa and Freeport, Ill. There will be no church services for the next two Sundays.

The Ladies Aid Society of St. John's Evangelical church will hold their regular monthly coffee at the home of Mrs. Charles Geuther next Thursday afternoon, July 15. All the ladies are invited to attend.

Rev. W. J. Kemnitz, pastor of the Immanuel Lutheran church, preached at a re-dedication service held at the Lutheran church in Steger on Sunday. On Monday he attended a conference of this church held at Chicago Heights. The members of the Immanuel Lutheran church are making big preparations for their annual picnic to be held in the Cappel grove on July 18.

John Zahn has gone to Forest Park, Ill. to make his home with his son. Mr. Zahn was one of the early settlers of Mokena.

German services will be held next Sunday morning at the Immanuel Lutheran church. The Communion will also be observed.

FOURTH OF JULY DANCE WELL ATTENDED.

The dance given by the Mokena Men's club at their pavilion Monday night drew a big crowd. The dance floor was crowded. This was one of the best dances held this season.

Leon Tonn entertained his friend, Mr. Van Austen of Chicago, the weekend and over Fourth of July.

GRAND OPENING DRAWS CROWD TO TINLEY PARK

Tinley Park, July 10.—The grand opening of the fine new ice cream parlor in the Andres building by Cavallini Bros. of Blue Island Saturday night was a big event. The magnificent parlor was thronged beyond capacity during the entire evening. An Italian band numbering 20 pieces made things lively and interesting. As a souvenir of the occasion carnations were given away. Hundreds of people from miles around including many from Blue Island, attended the grand opening. The new parlor enjoyed a heavy run of business all day Sunday and Monday.

There sure was a big time in the old town as a result of the grand opening and the village has not seen such a busy throng as was seen Saturday night.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Tinley Park has a new postmaster and a new post office. On July 1 Christ Andres received his certificate of appointment and took over the local post office, which has been moved into the Andres building into the quarters formerly occupied by the Tinley Park library, which has been moved into the Scheer building. Mr. Andres had taken the examination for this post office about a year ago, shortly after H. C. Vogt, then postmaster, had resigned. He was appointed on May 28, 1920, but did not receive his official notice until July 1. Mrs. Andres has served as mail carrier for many years. A vacancy in the rural mail carrier service had been created by his appointment as postmaster. Miss Irma Buddenhagen has been appointed as assistant postmistress. Mr. Vogt held the postmaster's office for many years, but his constantly growing business forced him to relinquish this office. The Tinley Park office is in the third class and is a very busy one.

PICNIC ROUSING SUCCESS.

The Sunday school picnic directed by the Coopers' Grove Lutheran church on Sunday was a rousing success. In spite of the sudden change in the weather there were hundreds of people present from all the surrounding towns. The afternoon was spent in playing all kinds of games and contests. Many valuable and pretty prizes were awarded. There was much fun for all. John Muff of Matteson had donated a little white pig which was won by a Chicago man amid much merriment and laughter. The total proceeds of the picnic came to \$700. Bowling was one of the interesting features and some pretty good throws were made.

SCHULTZ-FAHRENHOLZ NUP-TIALS.

Miss Lillian Schultz and John Fahrenholz were united in marriage at the Bachelors Grove Lutheran church on the afternoon of June 30, the ceremony taking place at three o'clock. Rev. Mr. Greeve officiating. This was a large wedding, and invitations had been issued to 100 families. The groom was attended by Henry Henke, Henry Dahl and Henry Bormet. The bride was attended by Misses Esther Schultz, Georgina Breitharth and Gertrude Runge. Following the ceremony the guests went to the home of the bride, where a sumptuous wedding feast was served. A host of friends extend congratulations.

RETURN FROM MINNESOTA.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hopman returned Monday from a trip to Minneapolis, Minn. On the return trip they were accompanied by a little girl, daughter of a friend of theirs residing in Minneapolis. The little lady plans to stay here until September.

BIG CROWD AT GERMAN M. E. PICNIC.

The Sunday school picnic directed by the German M. E. Sunday school at the William Andres place Monday drew a very large crowd. Everyone had a most delightful time.

The Bachelors Grove Lutheran church held a picnic Sunday. There was a good attendance and a good time was enjoyed.

TO HOLD SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual Sunday school picnic of the Zion Lutheran church will be held on Sunday, July 18, in the Roecker Grove. Church services will be held in the grove at 11 a. m., following which the picnic will be held. The local church will be joined by the Sunday school of the St. Stephen Lutheran church of Chicago in this picnic. In case of rain the picnic will be held a week later.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Zion Lutheran church met in monthly session on Wednesday.

Work on the new stamped steel ceiling for the Zion Lutheran church is to begin within the next few days.

WATCH OUT FOR THISTLES.

The Bremen town board of auditors have issued notices that all property owners must cut all Canadian thistles growing on their premises by July 15 to prevent them from going to seed. A penalty will be imposed for violations of the Canadian thistle law.

GO TO CALIFORNIA.

Miss Margaret Hopkins, assistant at the local Rock Island depot, and Miss Florence Reiber, late assistant postmistress, left Monday on a trip to California.

DANCE DRAWS WELL.

The Fourth of July dance, directed at the Linden Garden on Sunday by George Lorenz, drew an immense crowd so that the hall was jammed, leaving scarcely room to dance.

BACHELORS GROVE PICNIC. FORMER RESIDENT DIES.

Mrs. Ferguson, one-time resident of Tinley Park, died in Chicago the fore part of the week. After leaving Tinley Park the family moved to Worth, Ill.

ABOUT VISITORS.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Rice and daughter Helen visited with Tinley Park relatives and friends the week end and over the Fourth.

Mrs. George Zier of Joliet has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Wilkes, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner of California and daughter are visiting with Mrs. Wagner's grandmother, Mrs. Christ Roemer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Andres and family, and Mrs. Kate Hopman, visited in Mokena and Frankfort on Monday.

A heavy rain and windstorm swept over this section Monday night. Many fields of oats were blown flat. As the oats are not ripe it is thought they will rise again and will not suffer much.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henke was christened by Rev. A. Buddenhagen of the Zion Lutheran church, the name given being Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glogowart entertained at a large company of friends over the Fourth.

MOKENA

Miss Hazel Knickerbocker motored with friends to Valparaiso, Indiana, over the Fourth.

John A. Hatch, who has been in poor health for some time, is confined to his bed and is not improving as well as his many friends had hoped for.

A. E. Wachter received a message the forepart of the week telling of the death of his cousin, Mrs. Ferguson, who died in Chicago. She was a daughter of George Schubert.

A. E. Wachter, who is engaged in the photo engraving business in Chicago, is enjoying a month's vacation.

Miss Ruth Bronson of Mount Vernon, Ill., was a guest at the J. R. Butler home the week-end and over the Fourth.

John Lang and family of Chicago, have been spending a few days with the former's mother, Mrs. Albert Hodel.

Fred Yunker, while cultivating one day last week, met with an accident through which he strained his right hand so badly that he has been under the doctor's care and is unable to use the hand.

Mr. Hobbart and family have gone on a vacation trip to Wisconsin. Mr. Hobbart is the local manager of the Bowman Dairy Co. Herman Schweser is serving as manager during his absence.

HEALTH CLINIC TO VISIT ORLAND ON JULY 16TH

HEALTH CLINIC.

Orland, July 10.—The traveling health clinic of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute will be in Orland at the public school at 10 a. m., July 16. This is a very important meeting and every one in the community is invited to attend. Dr. Wilson Abbott will be in charge of the clinic.

LOEBE-WEBB NUPTIALS.

William Loeb and Miss Nellie Webb were united in marriage on June 29. Rev. M. Schultz of the local Lutheran church performing the ceremony. Best wishes are extended.

OPEN NEW BANK.

The new Orland State bank is an assured fact now. The bank recently started up in temporary quarters in the Beck building. The new institution is filling a long-felt want and is much appreciated.

The Sunday school picnic of the Orland M. E. Sunday school, held June 30, was largely attended and everyone had a good time. The contests and games were greatly enjoyed.

PASTOR REMEMBERED.

Rev. Mr. Brown of the Orland Methodist church was very pleasantly surprised Sunday morning when he was presented with a gift of money from his congregation as a graduation present. Rev. Mr. Brown's Sunday school class of young men presented him with a beautiful frame for his diploma.

The Orland Sunday school is greatly indebted to Mr. Mahaffay for the gift of a fine new table for Sunday school use.

O. C. Martin of Mississippi is visiting with his son, A. C. Martin.

Chicken pox has made its appearance in Orland. The children of Leonard Kay and Walter Townsend are ill with the malady. No serious cases have been reported thus far.

Miss Hattie Austin is visiting with relatives in South Dakota.

Word comes that a son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tomolonson. Mrs. Tomolonson was formerly Miss Catherine Kay and is well known here.

A large number of Orland people attended the Fourth of July dance given at Reardon's Grove by the Homer M. W. A.

NEW LENOX LADIES' AID PLAN FOR BAZAAR.

The Ladies' Aid society of the local Methodist church was entertained Wednesday afternoon. At this meeting plans were formulated for a bazaar to be held next November. The meeting was held with Mrs. Edward Francis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Francis have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Van Duser of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward of Chicago. Stanton Rowley of Boston has also been a guest at this home.

THISTLE COMMISSIONER.

The board of auditors of New Lenox township have appointed J. C. Urch as Canada thistle commissioner for New Lenox township.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY TO BE ENTERTAINED.

Mrs. James Owen will entertain the missionary society of the Methodist church at her home, Saturday afternoon of this week. All members are invited to attend.

The Sunflower in Russia. Sunflower cultivation has become an industry in southern Russia, where the people have found the seeds a substitute for olives in making oil. The Russian eats the kernel. An acre of sunflowers yields about 60 bushels of seeds, and these in turn yield more than 50 gallons of oil.

New Lenox, July 9.—An oil expert from St. Louis has been making tests for oil on the timber land of the William C. Schmuhl farm east of here the past week and claims oil will be found at a depth of 700 to 2000 feet. A big boom is looked for if oil is struck.

New Lenox, July 10.—The annual New Lenox camp meeting is to witness a big change this year. The session has been cut down from the customary ten days to one week only. The meeting will start on a Sunday, and will end on Sunday. The meeting will be held the latter part of August. A very fine program is being planned. The morning hours will be given over to visiting, recreation, etc. In the afternoon the usual song services and speaking will be on the program. In the evening moving pictures will be used in portraying important features of the evening program. A number of top liners are being booked now, among them being a Mr. Tinley, noted speaker of Philadelphia.

GIVEN FAREWELL PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Dickinson are about to leave for their new home in Mount Vista, Cal. As a token of the esteem in which this family is held a community farewell party was held Thursday night at the local Methodist church. The evening was pleasantly spent in a social way. A great number of friends gathered to bid farewell. Mr. Dickinson has been prominently identified with New Lenox for many years. He conducted a general store, grain, feed, lumber and coal business here for many years and also served as postmaster, following the resignation of G. L. Hilton from this office. He and his family have been faithful workers in the local Methodist church and will be greatly missed by their many friends. Miss Violet Dickinson will accompany them to their new home. Mr. Dickinson has purchased land and will devote his time to agriculture. A host of friends wish them much success and happiness in their new home.

NEW GARAGE BUSY.

The new garage which has opened in the former Dickinson lumber shed on the Lincoln highway is doing a thriving business. The new concern fills a much felt want here and is sure to make good.

A number of New Lenox people attended the big Fourth of July celebration held at Marley Monday.

Robert Campbell and family are enjoying a vacation trip in California and other Pacific coast and western states. Mr. Campbell is the local agent for the Rock Island.

OPEN FRESH AIR CAMP.

The local camp grounds have been turned into a fresh-air camp. A thousand children of Chicago are to be brought here for the summer. Last Monday the first group of 100 children was brought out. This work has been carried on for years and has been doing much good.

ACCIDENT VICTIM IMPROVING.

The little Locander boy, who was struck by a street car last week, was quite badly injured. He is improving slowly at a hospital in Joliet. Dr. W. V. Hedges of Frankfort, was the attending physician.

PLAN FOR CARNIVAL.

Mrs. George Morris entertained the Ladies Aid society on Thursday, July 1. There was a good attendance. The ladies planned for a carnival to be held sometime in August the date to be announced later.

LIVE IN MOKENA

Good Schools and Churches, Excellent Railroad Service, Convenient to Chicago and Joliet.

I have a number of homes for sale at reasonable prices, including one fine little poultry farm of five acres within two blocks of the station. Fine level land, all tiled and fenced, and a complete set of good buildings. If interested, send for full particulars.

GEO. J. HACKER
MOKENA, ILLINOIS

HOW DEMOCRATIC DEADLOCK WAS BROKEN AND J. M. COX NOMINATED

Story of National Convention at San Francisco and the
Fight Over Credentials, Platform and Ticket.

SECOND PLACE GIVEN TO F. D. ROOSEVELT

Battle Between Cox, McAdoo and Palmer, Surged Forward and
Backward, Until Attorney General Released His Delegates
and the Three Times Governor of Ohio Won on 44th Ballot.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.
For President—James M. Cox of Ohio
For Vice President—Franklin D.
Roosevelt of New York.

Emerging from a struggle that has had few if any equals in American political history, the Democratic party assembled in convention in the Golden Gate city, has placed the above ticket before the voters of the country. Governor Cox was nominated on the 44th ballot, at 1:45 o'clock in the morning of July 6. The vice presidential nominee was selected at the closing session of the convention which opened at noon that day.

For ballot after ballot a deadlock existed, the leaders being Cox, William G. McAdoo and Attorney General Palmer. Neither of them seemed able to accumulate enough votes to win and no one of them appeared willing to quit the field. At last, after the 38th ballot, Congressman Carlin, manager of the Palmer forces, mounted the rostrum and announced that Mr. Palmer was unwilling longer to tie up the convention and therefore he unconditionally released all his delegates. This left the fight to Cox and McAdoo, and though the supporters of the latter were still confident, the Ohioan gained steadily on each succeeding ballot. When the 44th was nearly completed it was apparent that he was the victor, and in the midst of wild excitement and tumult Kansas moved that he be declared the nominee of the convention by acclamation. The motion was carried with a mighty roar, and the long contest was ended.

An Unbowed Convention.

Without bosses, without real leaders, without any to direct their actions, the representatives of the party, 1003 in number, struggled for eight days with the great problem of selecting candidates who might be expected to command the entire party vote and whose chances of defeating the rival Republican ticket named at Chicago would be best. Under the time-honored rule of the Democratic party, a two-thirds vote was required to nominate, and through session after session it seemed impossible to find the man upon whom so large a proportion of the delegates could unite. The final result was brought about by clever political management, combined with the weariness of the delegates and the fact that many of them were running short of money and were anxious to start back to their homes. Nearly all of them had come a long way and were under heavy expense and several days before adjournment some of them had tried to break away and go home.

Really, this was an unbowed convention so far as the nominating of the ticket was concerned. It is true that the administration forces, represented by several cabinet officers and many other federal office holders, controlled the proceedings of the earlier sessions and the construction of the platform—exercising this control, however, smoothly and in a way that usually was devoid of offense to those who were controlled. But when it came to selecting the candidates, the delegates had their favorites, and they stood by them through the long series of ballots with remarkable steadfastness.

Strategy of Candidates.

The strategy of the various factions was interesting. The Palmer forces, headed by the attorney general himself, were active from the beginning, with entertainments and argument and with the assistance of many charming women, but it was evident all along that many of the instructed Palmer delegates would break away from him when their duty had been performed and when they saw a chance to make a winning combination. The Cox boosters came with music and banners and noise, pervaded the city, never weakened in their claims that the Ohio governor was the winner and never overlooked an opportunity to impress that idea on the minds of the convention and the city generally. Mr. McAdoo's methods were declared by veteran politicians to be the cleverest of all. In the first place, he telegraphed his friends that he did not wish his name presented to the convention and that he was not seeking the nomination. He had no regular organization or headquarters here, and the whole McAdoo movement was started and carried on apparently quite without his consent or desire. A few of his admirers began it as soon as they arrived, and they speedily gathered in thousands of others, all of whom worked untiringly, though not obtrusively for the success of the former secretary of the treasury. The McAdoo boom appealed to the galleries and the people in the street, and especially to the women, who campaigned day and night everywhere.

As for the favorite sons, the strategy in their behalf generally took the form of quiet determination to keep

on voting for them until the rest of the convention, finding none of the leaders could win, should come to one of them as a welcome compromise. Of course, in many cases the favorite son was dropped after he had received the proper number of complimentary ballots.

As has been said, the administration forces controlled the organization and early doings of the convention. It was called to order by J. Bruce Kremer, vice chairman of the national committee, at noon Monday, June 28, and in his address he was so voluble that it seemed there would be little left for the temporary chairman to say. That official, who was Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the national committee, did find that Mr. Kremer had anticipated many of his points, but he delivered a speech, nevertheless, that won the hearty praise of all who heard or read it. Of course, he devoted the usual amount of time to denouncing the Republican party and its doings, and he did it in fine style. Also he naturally extolled all that his own party has done. The vast audience listened to all this with interest, but it evidently was awaiting the speaker's pronouncement on the great issue of the League of Nations. This may be epitomized by the quotation of three sentences:

"We will not submit to the repudiation of the peace treaty or to any process by which it is whittled down to the vanishing point."

"It is not reservation that the president stands against, but nullification."

"The trouble with the treaty of peace is that it was negotiated by a Democratic president."

Lively Action in Committees.

The committee on credentials got busy at once, with only two important contests to settle. One of these was the case of Georgia. The Palmer delegation from that state was seated as regular, despite the strenuous protests of the delegation representing the Hoke Smith-Tom Watson combination. This did not take long. Then came the fight over the seat claimed by Senator James Reed of Missouri. For three hours the debate raged, and a resolution was adopted that Reed "is not legally accredited and is not entitled to a seat in the convention." There was little effort then, or later, to conceal the fact that Mr. Reed was excluded because of his opposition to the president and his policies, but there were few mourning his fate. On Tuesday, when the credentials committee reported to the convention, Joseph Shannon, the other delegate from Reed's district, took the platform to protest formally against the "steamroller" of the senator. He was greeted with a storm of hisses and derisive howls to which he replied with some vigorous language, but the committee report was adopted with only a few opposing votes. Soon after Senator Reed went home, still protesting that he was a Democrat and was unalterably opposed to the League of Nations.

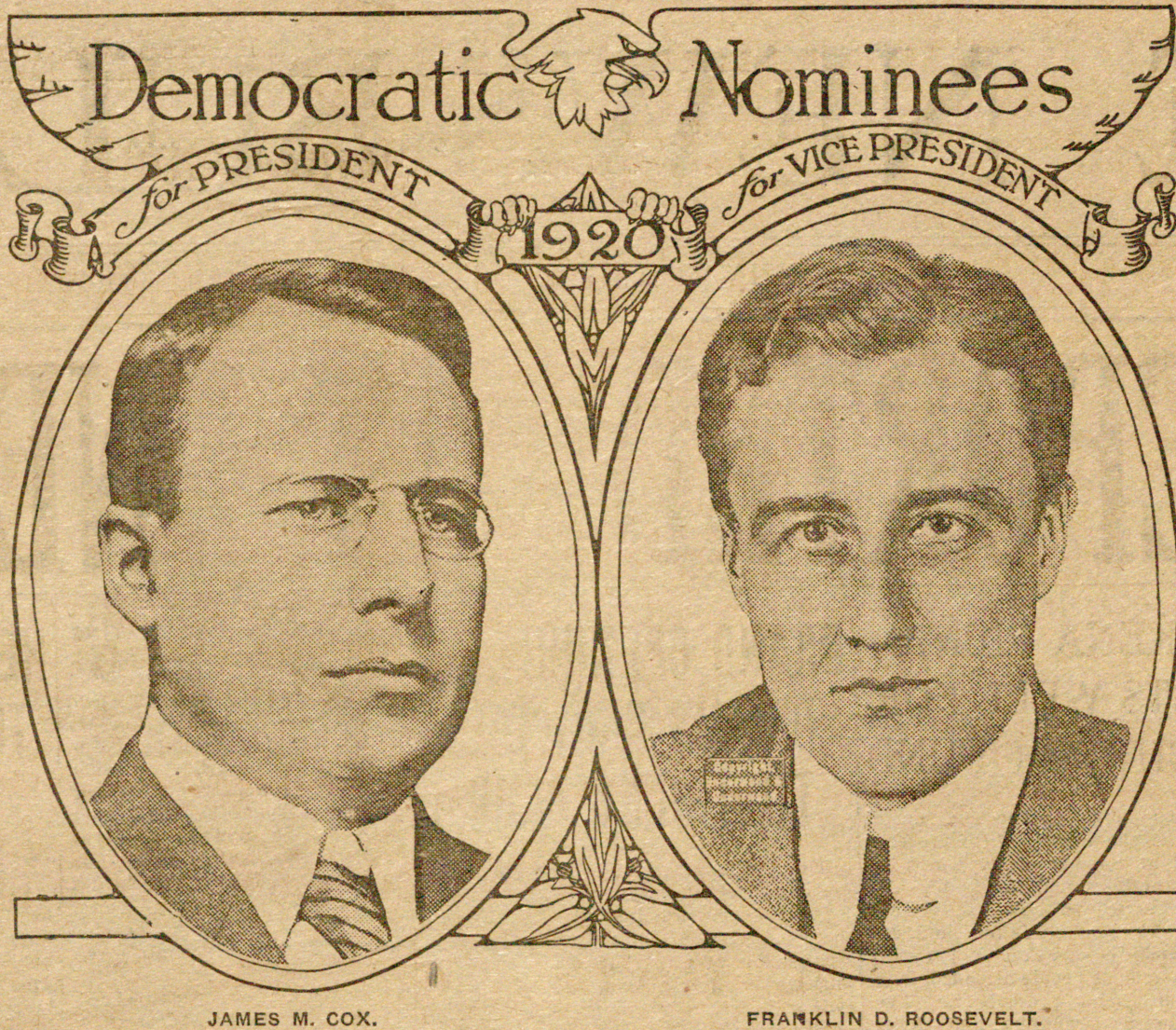
The second day of the convention was again devoted largely to oratory, for the program included the installation of Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas City as permanent chairman and the delivery of his address. Robinson was the administration's choice for the position and at no time was there reason to regret the selection. He presided throughout the many sessions with dignity, firmness and fairness. In his speech he went over most of the ground covered by Mr. Cummings, but he put more pep into his denunciations of the Republicans and aroused greater enthusiasm in the audience.

Because the committee on resolutions was having so complicated a struggle with the platform, it was decided that the nominating speeches for president should be heard before that committee reported. Therefore those oratorical efforts began Wednesday and ran through a part of the Thursday session.

On the roll of states Arizona yielded to Oklahoma where the nomination of Senator Robert L. Owen was the first heard. His name was presented by D. H. Linebaugh, in well chosen phrases, but the small demonstration showed Owen's following was inconsiderable. Next appeared U. S. G. Cherry of South Dakota, full of strange language and bearded like the pard, to offer the name of James W. Gerard, who had the distinction of defeating the German kaiser. Connecticut was the next state heard from, John S. Crosby, offering the name of that state's "greatest son," Homer S. Cummings. Mr. Cummings' popularity is unquestioned, and he was given a flattering ovation.

Two Days of Speech Making.

As Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska had won the preferential primary in his state it was necessary that he be



JAMES M. COX.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

placed in nomination, and this was done by Governor Shallenberger, after which the heavier guns, came into action. Florida yielded to Pennsylvania and Palmer was presented by John H. Bigelow in a vehement speech which was frequently interrupted by the friends and the opponents of the attorney general. He emphasized especially Palmer's successful work as alien property custodian and defended him against the attacks of a section of the labor party because of his course during the coal and steel strikes. The demonstration that followed was long continued and fairly well sustained through the efforts of cheer leaders, but it lacked genuine spirit. Cox came next on the list and the supporters of the Ohio governor fully sustained their reputation as noise makers. Simeon M. Johnson was the nominator, and after he had told the fine points of his state and its chief executive the Coxites began their hullabaloo. The band they had brought from Ohio was stationed in one gallery and a group of singers in another, and whistles, bells and other noise producers helped make bedlam in the hall for more than half an hour while the state standards were carried through the aisles in endless procession.

One of the Cox seconding speeches was made by Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi and the crowd liked so well his lively sentences and his attack on local newspapers which he said were trying to deflate the nomination that an incipient boom for Harrison for vice president was started. Bourke Cockran, beloved orator of the Democracy, now eulogized Gov. Al Smith of New York and when he closed there was a demonstration which was rightly interpreted as an ovation to the speaker rather than to Smith, and the band played "The Sidewalks of New York." "Missouri" called the reading clerk, and Rev. Burris Jenkins of Kansas City, stepped to the platform in the midst of wild yells. He explained that William G. McAdoo has insisted that he be not placed in nomination, but his admirers had decided that he should be drafted for the service of the country and he promised that if the convention saw fit to select Mr. McAdoo that gentleman would not decline the high honor, all reports or telegrams to the contrary being false. Then he retired, and Mr. McAdoo's boom was in the hands of his friends. They certainly did their part, for the demonstration was extraordinary, both on the floor and in the galleries.

It was difficult to get the crowd quiet after all this riot of enthusiasm, and Charles F. X. O'Brien of New Jersey found it hard to get a fair hearing for his candidate, Gov. Edward I. Edwards. The galleries were restive and the speaker was frequently interrupted, especially by those who resented the supposed "wet" policies of Edwards. This closed the nominating speeches for the day, but Thursday morning the grind was resumed, Senator Simmons of North Carolina, Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, Ambassador John W. Davis of West Virginia and Francis B. Harrison, governor general of the Philippines, being offered for the votes of the delegates.

Bryan Versus Cockran.

The platform committee was not yet ready to report, so a recess until evening was taken. Again word came that Glass and his associates had not completed their task, and after music to appease the audience, the gathering adjourned until Friday morning. At that time the platform was submitted to the convention and the great battle between William Jennings Bryan on the one hand and those who opposed his ideas on the other was staged. Mr. Glass read the platform entirely through and moved its adoption, and at once Mr. Bryan took the platform to present a minority report. This included dry planks drafted by himself and Richmond Pearson Hobson, Bryan's planks on the peace treaty, national bulletin (a government-owned, nonpartisan newspaper), on military training and on profiteering.

He spoke on all these topics, devoting himself mainly to the treaty and dry planks, and from the start he showed he was in fine debating form and thoroughly in earnest. His prohibition plank called for a pledge to enforce the amendment and Volstead law in good faith, without any increase in the alcoholic content of beverages or any weakening of its other provisions. In another minority report Bourke Cockran offered a plank for cider, light wines and beer for home consumption. The committee report was silent on the subject of prohibition. So it was a three-sided battle, and the committee won. Bryan's plank got only 155½ votes and Cockran's got 356.

A plank pledging recognition of the Irish republic, offered by E. L. Doheny, was rejected by a vote of 675½ to 402½. Bryan's profiteering and national bulletin planks and one in favor of compensation for soldiers were lost by viva vote. Then Mr. Glass and Secretary of State Coby spoke at length for the committee report and it was accepted with only one opposing vote.

Balloting Narrows to Three.

This brought the convention to the balloting, and two ballots were taken Friday evening. There were fifteen candidates and on the first ballots they stood as follows: McAdoo, 268, Palmer, 256, Cox, 134, Smith, 109, Edwards, 43, Owen, 38, Marshall, 37, Davis, 32, Meredith, 27, Glass, 26½, Cummings, 25, Simmons, 24, Gerard, 21, Hitchcock, 18, Harrison, 6.

Before many ballots had been taken Saturday the contest had narrowed down to Cox, McAdoo and Palmer, with about a hundred scattering votes, but no one of the leaders was able to command anywhere near a two-thirds vote. At times efforts were made to start a switch to some dark horse, but these were futile. All day and until a few minutes of midnight the voting continued, and it was necessary to adjourn until Monday. After the Sunday rest the struggle was resumed, with the final results told above.

Long Struggle Over Platform.

Because there were several great issues on which the party leaders and the party generally were sharply divided in opinion, the committee on resolution had an unusually difficult task in building a platform that would, in all its parts, command a majority vote of the convention. For several days and nights the committee, which included an unusual number of very eminent men, struggled and debated and at times quarreled. Every one who demanded it was given a hearing, whether he wanted to tell what to say about the League of Nations, the liquor question, the Irish republic, or one of the many minor matters under discussion. The administration forces made it clear from the start that what they desired was virtually a reproduction of the Virginia platform, so far as it went, and with Senator Carter Glass as chairman, the administration forces were in control of the committee. William Jennings Bryan, as chief protagonist of the bone-dry plank and the plan to advocate ratification of the treaty with reservations, fought manfully through many sessions of the platform builders, but got nowhere. When it was presented to the convention Friday afternoon the platform represented in almost all respects the ideas of Senator Glass and his administration associates.

League Covenant Indorsed.

Starting with greetings to President Wilson, the platform promptly tackled the League of Nations, favoring it as the surest if not the only practicable means of maintaining the permanent peace of the world and terminating the burden of great military and naval establishments. It commends the president for steadfastly standing for the covenant agreed to by the allied and associated nations and condemns the Republican senate for "its refusal to ratify the treaty merely because it was the product of Democratic states-

manship." The words of Senator Lodge, in 1918, condemning the idea of making a separate peace, are quoted to confound him in his later attitude. The party advocates the "immediate ratification without reservations which would impair essential integrity, but does not oppose the acceptance of any reservations making clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to the league associates." The insertion of the latter clause was the only point yielded to the opposition. It was drawn up by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts.

Concerning the conduct of the war, the platform gives praise to President Wilson for entire lack of partisan bias and scores the Republican party because, notwithstanding that, it "has meanly required the consideration of the chief magistrate by savagely defaming the commander-in-chief of the army and navy and by assailing nearly every public officer of every branch of the service intimately concerned in winning the war abroad and preserving the security of the government at home."

Due admiration is expressed for our soldiers, sailors and marines and all men and women who aided in winning the war.

G. O. P. and Living Cost.

The high cost of living and the depreciation of bond values are attributed primarily to the war itself and the Republican party is held for the post-armistice inflation through failure to restore peace and peace conditions in Europe. Attention is called to "vain and extravagant investigations" that have revealed nothing beyond the incapacity of Republican politicians to cope with the problems. "The Democratic party is pledged to a policy of strict economy and to the enactment and enforcement of legislation to bring profiteering before the bar of criminal justice."

The traditional policy of the Democratic party in favor of a tariff for revenue is reaffirmed, and the creation of an effective budget system favored. Considerable space is given to agricultural interests, the plank reciting the things the Democrats have done in the way of farm loan banks, the Smith-Lever agricultural extension act, and other legislation. It favors legislation to confirm to primary producers the right of collective bargaining and of co-operative handling and marketing of the products of the workshop and the farm.

The accomplishments of the party for the benefit of labor are held up to admiration, and it is asserted that the national security and safety depend on a just recognition of the rights of those who labor and on the conservation of the strength of the workers and their families. At the same time, it is declared, those whose labor creates the necessities upon which the life of the nation depends "must recognize the reciprocal obligation between the worker and the state." The party pledges itself to contrive, if possible, a fair method of composing the differences that lead to strikes and lockouts, but compulsory arbitration in private industrial disputes is opposed. With respect to government service the platform holds distinctly that "the rights of the people are paramount to the right to strike."

The woman suffrage amendment is heartily indorsed, and the states that have not ratified it are urged to do so in time to let all the women of the country vote in the fall elections. Federal co-operation with and assistance to the states for the protection of child life and the advancement of women in industry is urged.

It is asserted that the federal government should treat with the utmost consideration every disabled soldier sailor and marine of the world war. The work of the war risk insurance bureau is praised, and the enactment promised of soldier settlements and home aid legislation to afford the service men the opportunity to become land and home owners.

The vital importance of improved roadways to commerce and industry and to agriculture and rural life, is emphasized. The platform favors the continuance of the present federal aid plan; it promises the use of rural free delivery to the maximum of its capacity to help reduce the high cost of living and strongly favors the increased use of motor vehicles in the transportation of the mails.

Credit is taken for the Democratic party for the rebirth of the merchant marine and the policy of the party is pledged to its continued growth under proper legislation. The party is pledged also to stand for equality of rates for the ports of the country so there may be adequate and fair facilities and rates for the mobilization of the country's products offered for shipment.

Promise is made of the further development of inland waterway transportation facilities and the importance of connecting the great lakes with the sea by way of the Mississippi and its tributaries is especially recognized. The Democratic congress is commended for passing the flood control act, and the extension of this policy to other flood control problems is favored. A strong plank in favor of the extension of the reclamation of arid lands is included.

The creation and work of the federal trade commission are heartily indorsed, and the enactment of legislation for federal supervision of the live stock markets is urged.

As finally formulated and adopted, the Irish plank, upholding the principle of national self-determination, repeats, "within the limitation of international comity and usage, the party's former expressions of sympathy for the aspirations of Ireland for self-government." Sympathy, this time "active," is also expressed for the people of China, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Poland and others who have recently established representative government and "deep and earnest sympathy" is expressed for the Armenians. The planks dealing with Alaska, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines are all the people of these regions asked.

Women in Prominent Role.

An outstanding feature of the convention, and one altogether delightful, was the prominent part played by the women. The Republicans at Chicago gave the Democrats considerable recognition, but the Democrats went much further. For the first time a woman presided over a national party convention when for a little while Chairman Robinson surrendered the gavel to Mrs. George Bass of Chicago. For the first time a woman placed in nomination a presidential candidate when Miss Bessie Dwyer of Washington and Manila presented the name of Governor General Harrison of the Philippines. Many of the seconding speeches were made by women and almost without exception they were good speeches, well delivered. One of these, by Mrs. Julia Brown of West Virginia, was voted the most charming speech made during the convention and it was no great surprise to learn that the graceful, pretty woman was formerly on the stage. She was Izetta Jewel in those days. Another woman, Mrs. Martha Nelson McCann, made the shortest seconding speech, using only eighteen words and she was cheered for her consideration. In all the demonstrations the women were to the fore and the choir loft and stage were always thronged with them. Altogether the women added immensely to the interest and picturesqueness of the convention.

City Sets Mark in Hospitality.

No one who was in San Francisco during the convention will deny that the Golden Gate city set a mark in the entertaining of conventions that never has been equaled and that other convention cities will find it hard to live up to in the future. Never before had any party held its quadrennial gathering west of the Rocky mountains and the wisdom of the national committee in selecting San Francisco was questioned by many. But now probably few of the delegates and guests regret the necessary expenditure of time and money or would hesitate to travel again to California on the same errand.

Never were convention crowds more expeditiously handled or better housed, and never was a convention better handled and with so little confusion and fuss. The visitors were received hospitably and entertained lavishly by the people of San Francisco, and, what is more remarkable, they were not "robbed." Rates and prices were not advanced to take advantage of the demand. A citizens' committee arranged frequent excursions to the many points of interest in and about the city, and kept the room of each delegate and correspondent bountifully supplied with beautiful flowers and luscious fruits. The main streets were handsomely decorated with bunting and flowers throughout the week.

As for the convention hall—the Civic Auditorium—it was almost ideal for the purpose. By the addition of a specially designed decorative canvas ceiling and the installation of the voice magnifying device used in Chicago, the acoustics were made practically faultless. The speaker's voice was carried to the farthest corner of the great edifice and did not have the phonographic quality that was noticed in the Chicago coliseum. Committee rooms, lunch rooms and emergency hospitals were beyond criticism. Most of the ushers were young women from the University of California, and they and the other attendants performed their duties with courtesy and efficiency.

All this may sound overenthusiastic, but it is the sober judgment of one who has seen many national conventions.

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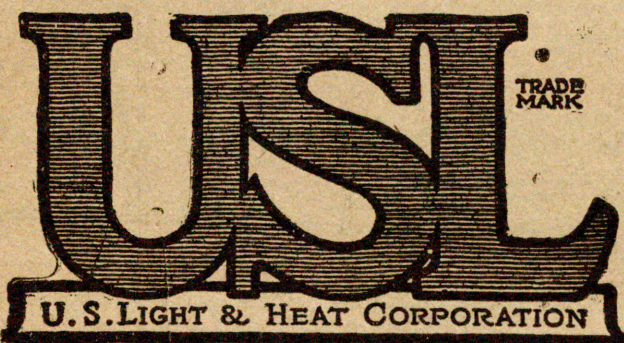
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Join The

Will County Farm Bureau

and

ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Farmers Attention!

Since April, 87,375 farmers of Illinois have joined their county farm bureau and the Illinois Agricultural Association. Members are coming in at the rate of 400 per day and 2,000 per week. At the rate we are going, it will be only a few months before we have an organization of 100,000 farmers in Illinois. Ninety-five per cent of the farmers are joining these organizations. Will county has 1414 members and should have 3000 at the close of the drive.

Farmers are Organizing and Sticking Together

throughout the United States. It is absolutely essential in order that we may solve the many problems that confront us, which are outside our immediate individual farm problems. We must organize so that we can speak and act together.

Opportunity

to join the Will County Farm Bureau between July 12th and August 1st will be given every farmer who is not now a member. When our representatives visit you, we ask that you join the Will County Farm Bureau and the Illinois Agricultural Association. We want you to join and become one of our organization.

FORD

The Universal Car

March 3, 1920, the Ford Motor Co. advanced the price of Ford cars because of the increased cost of production. No specific announcement was deemed necessary at the time, but it has developed that misrepresentations and misquotations of these advanced prices have been and are being given out. So to safeguard the public against the evils of misrepresentation, we herewith give the present prices:

Runabout, \$550; with dual electric starting and lighting system	\$625
Touring Car, \$575; with dual electric starting and lighting system	\$650
Coupe, \$750; with dual electric starting and lighting system and demountable rims	\$850
Sedan, \$875; with dual electric starting and lighting system and demountable rims	\$975
Truck Chasis with solid tires and clincher rims	\$600
with pneumatic tires and durable rims, \$640	

These prices are all f. o. b. Detroit.

Fordson Tractor \$850 f. o. b. Dearborn, Mich.

We will be pleased to receive your order, pledging the assurance of the best possible promptness in delivery.

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Noted for the past 52 years as manufacturers of Medicines and Extracts, have opened an agency here with headquarters at Hentsch & Hellmuth's Garage.

CHAS. DeBELL, Agent

Mokena, Illinois

FOR SALE

Two pure bred Registered Holstein bull calves one 7 weeks old, the other one 4 1-2 months old. Papers if desired. Inquire

JOHN SAYERS, ORLAND, ILL.

Milk Goats in America.

Six thousand goats are listed in the American milch goat registry. Three breeds are recognized. The Toggenburgs were originally imported from the valley of that name in Switzerland. They are distinguished by exact brown and white markings, especially about the head. Saanen goats hail from the Saanen valley, Switzerland, and are pure white. The Anglo-Nubian goats are a cross between the common English goat and the Nubians of Africa. They are a spotted variety and vary in color.

Liked the Name.

One of the government-owned dwellings near the Union station, Washington, is occupied by a stout colored woman who has converted it into a small hotel for folks of the darker race. Over the door is a signboard with the inscription, "The Annex." I asked the woman to what other hotel was her place an annex. "Oh," she replied, "dat's jes de name of my hotel. Dar ain't no other hotel 'nected with it. I jess picked de word 'Annex' 'cause it sound' high-toned like."—Washington Herald.

A Love Story in Japan.

What would the American reader think, having been brought by the author to that place where the hero's voice becomes soft and the heroine blushes and lowers her eyes, to see a row of asterisks indicating a footnote, which says: "At this point he asked her to marry him." That is what the Japanese have done in the love scene in "John Halifax, Gentleman," so that it might accord with their peculiar sense of delicacy.—World Outlook.

Milk From Coconuts.

Along the Orange river natives have an ingenious way of producing "milk." After cutting the top from a coconut they place it over ashes so that the warmth may cause the fat and "butter" contained in the husk to be absorbed by the milk; this changes the milk's quantity and gives it a palatable taste.

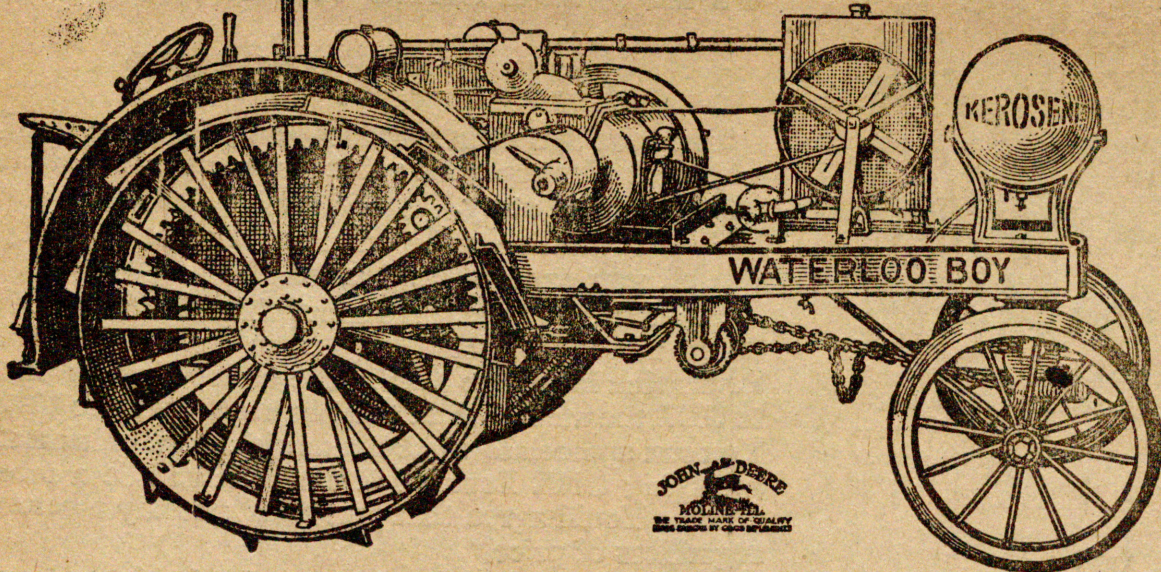
Daysman an Arbitrator.

A daysman is an arbitrator, umpire or judge. The term is of Anglo-Saxon origin and is still used in the northern part of England to describe an unofficial judge or arbitrator to whom a matter in dispute is referred. The origin of the term is obscure.

Or Treasure.

Those who marry for business may repent for pleasure!—Cartoons Magazine.

An Addition to Our Line



WATERLOO BOY

The Original Kerosene Tractor

In offering to you the Waterloo Boy, the Original Kerosene Burning Tractor, we believe we have selected the most practical, economical and dependable farm tractor on the market.

Points of Merit on Which Our Judgment Is Based:

FAST PERFORMANCE.. The Waterloo Boy has been a success on farms for five years. In no way is it an experiment.

ECONOMICAL.. It is a three plow tractor—most economical and practical size to use—burns kerosene perfectly without destroying lubricating oil. Its special, patented inbuilt manifold converts every drop of kerosene into pure gas—cylinders are not carbonized—spark plugs are not fouled. The perfect burning of kerosene saves the owner of the Waterloo Boy many dollars every year in cost of fuel and care of motor.

POWERFUL.. The two cylinders, with big bore and long stroke, furnish a guaranteed power of 12 H. P. at the draw bar and 25 H. P. at the belt, with ample reserve for emergencies. The Waterloo Boy pulls three plows under almost any field condition. Hyatt roller bearings at all important bearing points conserve fuel power. Weight of the tractor is sufficient to insure good traction for drive wheels.

SIMPLE.. Every part is easy to get at and easy to adjust or repair. It doesn't require a tractor expert to keep the Waterloo Boy in good working order. The crank case cover, the inspection plate, the upper half of gear case can all be removed for the purpose of inspection or repair—the operator can work from a standing position.

DURABLE.. Its heat-treated steel cut gears; its force and sight feed oiling system; its 11 sets of Hyatt Roller bearings at all important bearing points and its simple, powerful two-cylinder motor combined with uniformly high grade construction throughout, result in a tractor that has given and will give many years of dependable and economical service.

FOR ALL FARM WORK.. You can depend upon the Waterloo Boy in all farm power work; up to its high rated capacity. It is just as satisfactory in operating belt machines—threshers, shellers, ensilage cutters, hay balers, etc.—as it is in pulling tractor implements of all kinds.

**We Want You to See the Waterloo Boy—Come In
the Next Time You Are in Town**

MALL LUMBER CO.

MOKENA,

ILLINOIS

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

[PUBLISHED WEEKLY]
At Mokena, Illinois

Wm. Semmler,
Editor and publisher

Entered as second-class matter October 30, 1919, at the post office at Mokena, Ill. under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
PER YEAR \$2.00
SIX MONTHS \$1.00

Friday, July 9, 1920

Pin and Candle Auction.
The many centuries old custom of letting "Poor Folk's Closes" every fifth year has again been observed at Old Bolingbroke, where Henry IV. was born in 1366. The biddings cease when a pin inserted in a burning candle falls. The field, three acres, was let for \$12 10s. For about twenty years it has not made more than \$3.—London Daily Mail.

Good for the Owl.
An owl observer saw an owl swallow nine field mice, one after another, and at the expiration of four hours it swallowed four more mice. The farmer should take notice of these facts, for he can well spare a chicken now and then for the services thus rendered.—Exchange.

Cats' Crimes Against Birds.
It is estimated that there are 25,000,000 cats in the United States. If one-fourth of this number kill birds, each cat killing only five birds per annum, it would mean over 31,000,000 birds killed by cats each year in the United States; but it has been carefully estimated by Dr. A. K. Fisher that each cat averages 20 birds per annum, and still "Tabby" is exalted to the seat of honor.—Los Angeles Times.

Early Basket Makers.
The ancient Islanders of Great Britain were famous basket makers and their wares were costly acquisitions in the palaces of Italy. They manufactured woven boats and covered them with the skins of wild animals; their huts were made of openwork made of osiers and their warriors' shields were constructed of reeds in a marvelous and ingenious manner.

Nutmeg Girdle a Perfume.
In olden times the ladies in England used nutmegs as a perfume. The nutmegs were sewn in silver and ornamented with pearls and precious stones, and hung from a lady's belt like a modern scabbard.

For Sale
A full blooded Chester White Boar. Call New Lenox 25-R-1

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ICE CREAM PARLOR

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"Excuse It, Please"



Occasionally there is no one on the line when you answer your telephone. This may be due to several causes: You may have been slow in answering and the person calling, possibly having grown impatient, has hung up. The calling person, suddenly conscious of having called the wrong number, has replaced the receiver on the hook without waiting for a response. Your line is looped through many sections of switchboards so that it is available to a multitude of operators. The operator who answers your calls knows nothing about incoming calls to your telephone. If the calling person hangs up and is disconnected, your line is automatically shifted to the calling position and the operator asks what number you want. When you reply that your bell rang, her request that you "Excuse it, please," seems an admission that we have been at fault, but frequently this is not the case.

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No matter what you want in Hay Tools, we have it. Long and short handled forks. Long and short harpoon hay forks, barn hay carriers and track pulleys of all styles. Pure Manila hay rope.

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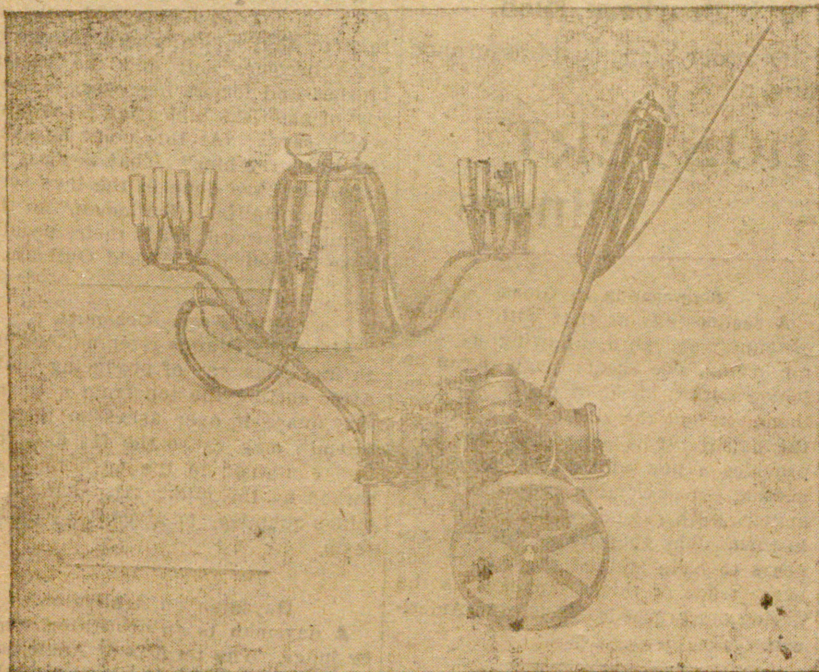
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THIS Moto Milker enables one to do the work of three. One man can, alone, milk 15 cow herd in about 45 minutes. It stands you about \$300 a year. The Moto Milker requires no installation of pipe lines, has no pulsators, no belts, no gauges, no tanks no stall cocks, no springs, and no diaphragms. Any "Farm Lighting" Plant will furnish the electric power to run it. The Moto Milker is so simple that any farm hand can operate it. It is durable and strong. There are only about one-third as many parts on it as on an ordinary farm engine, and it runs one-tenth as fast.

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Yet Brunswicks cost no more than like-type tires. Many motorists would pay more readily, but the Brunswick idea is to GIVE the utmost, rather than to GET the utmost. And this has been true since 1845. You can appreciate what Brunswick Standards mean by trying ONE Brunswick Tire. It will be a revelation. You'll agree that you could not buy a better, regardless of price.

And, like other motorists, you'll decide to have ALL Brunswicks. Then you'll know supreme satisfaction from your tires—longer life, minimum trouble, lower cost.

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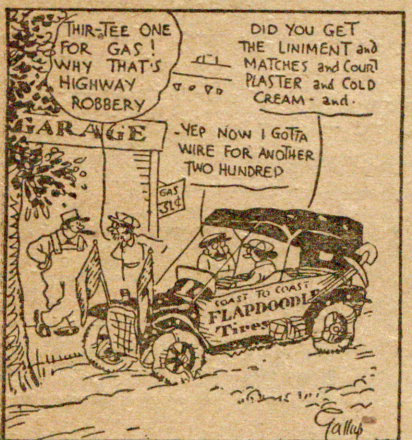
Rann-dom Reels

By HOWARD L. RANN

THE TOURIST

THE tourist is a hopeful biped whose sole mission in life is to feed currency to the wayside garage.

A few years ago tourists were few and far between, being confined largely to the expert but widely-busted tramp printer, who remained in town long enough to become thoroughly pickled and then toured to the next



The Practice of Skipping From Coast to Coast in a Wabble-Legged Touring Car Has Become a Fixed Habit.

stop on the brake rod of a poultry car. With the upspringing of the automobile, however, our roads are deeply lined with a new kind of tourist, who travels among strangers and pays the list price for red inner tubes.

Since it has been discovered that the modern automobile can be run several thousand miles without any more expense than operating a short-line railroad, the practice of skipping from coast to coast in a wabble-legged touring car has become a fixed habit. Most people would rather ride in a new automobile carrying a pennant and a weak-lunged storage battery than jump on a transcontinental flyer and inhale free cinders in a rapid and noiseless manner. Statistics prove that a man can drive his own automobile to either coast for less than it

Merit

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS

MERIT does find its true reward. In the final summing up, people pass for what they actually are. The gauge of Merit works straight and sound. Luck and Chance are the mere tensors of Fate.

Merit nothing beneath you. No more than is expected of you. Do each task better than people think you can. Believe all things are possible with you and you cannot fail to Merit big. It is better to aim for Perfection and miss it, than to aim at Imperfection and hit it.

Merit nothing beneath you. Be not troubled over the accidents of Destiny. The rule of Merit will safely guide you into the wide way of Winning. True Merit is the rule and not exception. Thousands of

costs to buy a private car rigged up with a shower bath and brunette porter, unless a spark plug gives.

One nice thing about a long automobile tour is that the tourist gets a chance to meet a great many nice people and learns how the government regulates the price of gasoline. We have one of the freest forms of government in the world, and when gasoline gets too high in one place all a man has to do is to drive on to some point where it is a few cents higher. This tends to keep the tourist in an amiable and contented frame of mind, and also encourages the building of stone-front garages which are often mistaken for the hotel.

The tourist does not need to take much of anything with him except a few extra tubes and money. It is astonishing how fast money will ooze away from a tourist who has never done anything to his own car except tilt the windshield. But no man begrudges the money when he comes back with both lungs full of fresh air, an appetite like a wheat elevator and a coat of tan thicker than a deep sea diver's. Best of all, every tourist is a good roads booster, and he is already pulling a lot of states out of the mud. (Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS



pages of History illustrate this truth. Merit nothing beneath you.

Whatever you Merit and are worthy to receive, you will get. Concentrate your thoughts in elevating your Aims and Ideals, for these are they that lead you on and up.

Just Folks

By EDGAR A. GUEST

LEMON PIE.

The world is full of gladness. There are joys of many kinds. There's a cure for every sadness. That each troubled mortal finds. And my little cares grow lighter. And I cease to fret and sigh. And my eyes with joy grow brighter. When she makes a lemon pie.

When the bronze is on the filling That's one mass of shining gold. And its molten joy is spilling. On the plate, my heart grows bold. And the kids and I in chorus. Raise one glad exultant cry. And we cheer the treat before us—Which is mother's lemon pie.

Then the little troubles vanish. And the sorrows disappear. Then we find the grit to banish. All the cares that hovered near. And we smack our lips in pleasure. O'er a joy no coin can buy. And we down the golden treasure. Which is known as lemon pie. (Copyright by Edgar A. Guest.)

Kerosene.

Kerosene was first used for lighting in 1826.



ONE SUMMER NIGHT

I DO not think it is fair," said the Maple. "We wear green all summer, and look at the gay clothes our cousins, the flowers, wear!"

"I have looked at them often and often," said the Chestnut tree, spreading out her branches to better see into the garden below.

The Oak tree said she, too, had often longed for a change of dress—"something dark and rich," she said. "I would choose if I could have a new one."

"And why should we not have new ones?" asked a pretty Beech tree. "I

the goblins their cups? Everyone knows that acorns are fairy and goblin dishes."

The Sturdy Oak began to move. "I never thought of that," she said. "I'll ask this very night."

And she did, but the fairies told her they could do very little besides getting the goblins to listen to their request for Jack Frost kept all the fall shades up in his house in the North.

"You see," said the fairies, "you could not put on those gay colors when the flowers are in bloom because the green is needed to make the world beautiful, but we are sure that later in the season you could have your wish."

The Goblins listened to the trees and promised to see Jack Frost as soon as he was awake, and when the flowers went to sleep that season the trees were given their new clothes and there they stood all gay and beautiful like a huge bouquet, and every year since that time they have changed their dresses as soon as the flowers went to sleep.

"And to think that we wore those green clothes all that time," said the Maple, "when for the asking we were given these beautiful clothes—the very latest autumn colors."

But so proud were these trees in their new gowns that they rustled and

Beauty Chats

By Edna Kent Forbes

A TALK ON HAIR

MOST hair troubles begin with dandruff. Now, dandruff is a germ, just like any other disease germ and, like them, it is catching. If two use the same brush and one has dandruff, the other one will catch it. A thorough shampoo with coconut oil soap, following the drying of a whole egg on the scalp, will take away all dandruff for the time, and eventually, cure it for good. This may take anywhere from two months to two years depending upon the health of the hair.

Most people need a hair tonic. Dry hair shows the scalp is not producing enough nourishing oil; oily hair shows an over production, the effort of the scalp to overcome dandruff and other troubles. Tonics containing much al-

or cut once a month to prevent split ends. Poor hair should have a tonic massaged in every night, good hair once a week. (Copyright.)



THE REASONS.

One time I met a chap who said I'd fall. Since then I've camped along ambition's trail. With clenching fists and grating teeth, to show That clump there were some things he did not know.

A lot of times, too, I met kindly folk Who said—and made me think they did not joke— That I was destined for a better place Than then I held in life's uncertain race. For their dear sakes who thus believed in me I am compelled by gratitude to be All that I might have been upon this earth. Had fortune smiled her sweetest at my birth.

Now those two reasons, and some more that I Can't now recall, explain succinctly why I do the best I can to make success Of my small part in this great mundane mess.

A Hunch.

Pemphigus vegetans is a strictly Russian disease on which that nation has an inviolable copyright. Why not let the Germans take it, along with the other unpronounceable things?

Red Hair.

Some people admire red hair, and others hate it.

Red-headed people are better looking than other people, if they are. Some are ugly as mud fences. The horse dealer calls red-headed people sorrel.

The cattle men call them Devons or Durhams.

The hog-men call them Durocs.

Ornithologists call them woodpeckers.

The dog men call them Irish setters.

The poultry men call them Rhode Island reds.

The artists call them Titians.

And there you are.

But all the time there are a few people around town, including the possessor of the pink foliage, who know they are plain red-heads.

We once knew a girl who was so red-headed that the underwriters raised the insurance rate on her father's frame dwelling.

We also knew a young man who couldn't use anything but asbestos pillow-cases.

And once when he tried to take an egg-shampoo the odor of scorching omelette was almost unbearable.

This boy finally got a job in a large city, standing in a gas-ditch in a busy street at night and letting his head stick out.

Red-headed people are supposed to be quicker-tempered than other folks.

Our observation is that this is absolutely true, except for brown-haired or black-haired, white-haired or bald or tow-headed people.

We do not know why red hair is a joke.

But it is.

Otherwise we should never have written this and you wouldn't have read it.

Sucker!

Last Night's Dreams

—What They Mean

DANCING.

TO "TREAD THE MAZY" in shadowland; in other words to dream of dancing is, all the seers are agreed, a good sign. Just to dream that you are attending a dance foretells for you success in love and that you will have many friends if, indeed, it does not mean as many think, that you have many now, even if you are not aware of it. You had better join in the dream dance, however, and not be merely an onlooker; for to dream that you are dancing yourself is an omen of many other good things to come. However if you dream that you simply watch the others doing the minnet, fox-trot, valse de court, two-step or other terpsichorean exercise, it is not very bad—it only means that you have gone to bed tired. But to dream that you yourself, are dancing—then, indeed are things coming your way.

To begin with, there is the success in love and friendship. If you are unmarried, your sweetheart is kind true, and will make you an excellent wife. If you are married, the dance of dreamland means an increase in the family. Also, all the authorities agree that for the dream dancer, there is a legacy impending. Some say a legacy is "probable," but most say that it is sure, and many declare that it will come from an unexpected source. To those in trade, the dream dance means increased profits, and from the present cost of things it is quite evident that many tradesmen have dreamed this dream of late.

To the sailor to dream of dancing foretells a pleasant and successful voyage, and to one and all it foretells good news from a long-absent friend, or from a distant country. Just one caution. Be careful how you dress yourself for your dance of dreams; for it you wear dancing tights, while all the other good things may come to you, you will be temporarily short of money.

(Copyright.)

The Latest Request.

"What's the matter with the servant now?"

"She says she won't stay here unless you agree to build a double garage. She's got to have some place to keep her car."

I GOTTA frien wot's gotta nother frien wot's jusa come deesa place lasa week. My frien say hees frien no gotta job, so he aska me eef I can getta posish for heem weeth steady job. I say, "I dunno for sure—I geeva look."

So I aska one other frien I got can he geeva da frien of my frien a posish or tella one hees frien dat I gotta frien weeth a frien wot's no gotta job. I dunno eef you understanda me, but anyway ees jusa case of one frien try be gooda frien for da frien of hees frien.

Well, for maka long story leeble one, dat frien of my frien getta job carry da hod. He joina da union and beezness agents aska heem, "Wot's matter, Giuseppe, you no wear da union shoes?" So for holda hees job Giuseppe go buy da union shoes.

Nexa day da beezness agent aska heem, "Wot's matter you no gotta union overall?" And righta queeck Giuseppe go buy everything unions made. He smoka union tobac, wear da union clothes, getta face shave weeth union barber—he do everything like union. Seema like he geeva more atfensh for carry hees card as for carry dat hod.

But one day Giuseppe no show up. Hees frien tink he sleapa too late so he go geeva look ees da room. But Giuseppe ees no been there all night. Boss begin tink he go drunk and skeedo leave town.

Nexa day bouta nine, ten, eleven clock Giuseppe calla hees boss from ceety jail. He say he gotta peench for sleapa een depot all night. But he sure gooda union man alla right. When he leava da jail Giuseppe say, "Wot's matter deesa country. When I cary da hod I joina da union. I wear da union shoes, da union clothes, eat da union place, shava union barber and insa night I try sleapa een Union station and righta queeck I am arrest." He say he gonna back Italia so queeck he can. Mebbe Giuseppe ees right or wrong idee, I dunno. Wot you tink?

What the Sphinx Says

By NEWTON NEWKIRK.



"It's all right when in Rome to do as the Romans do, but when you're in Sinville don't do as the sin-villains do."



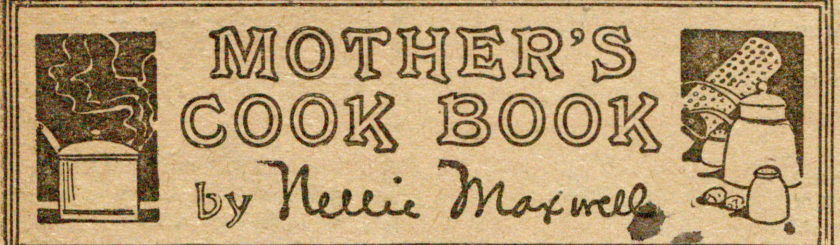
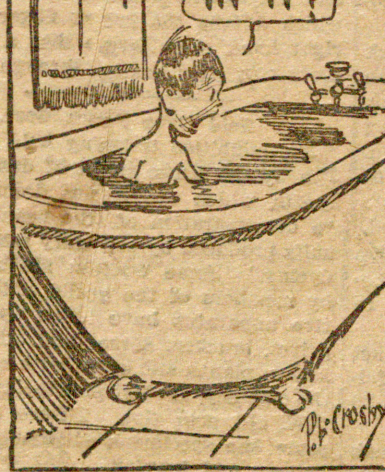
Good Hair Can Be the Possession of Every Woman.

cohol are usually to be avoided, for alcohol dries and often makes the hair gray.

False hair and pads are to be avoided; they heat and irritate the scalp. The ends of the hair should be singed

CROSBY'S KIDS

MAMA! WILL YOU BRING UP MY LITTLE RUBBER BALL WITH THE HOLE IN IT?



The test of worth is not the hold you have of earth; so, there be gentlest souls, sea blown. That know not any harbor known; And it may be the reason is. They touch on fairer shores than this. —Joachim Miller.

Salads New and Old.

During the summer fruit salads of various kinds should be freely used, especially for the picnic lunch. There is such a variety of fruits that one need not repeat.

Tutti Frutti Salad.

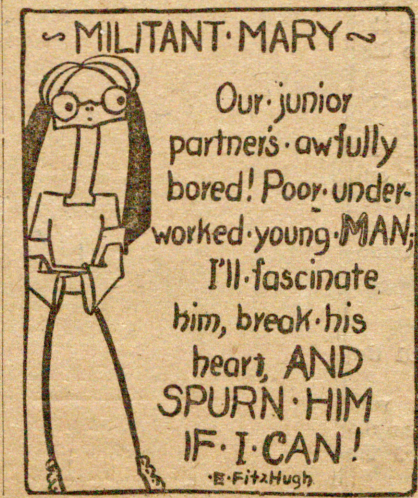
Take one quarter of a pound of figs, cut in small pieces, the same amount of stoned and quartered dates, one-half cupful of canned strawberries, the same of canned pineapple, the juice of one-half lemon, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one-half cupful of orange juice. Serve as dessert.

Italian Salad.

Take four sardines, three large potatoes, three hard-cooked eggs, half a cupful of cooked lima beans. Slice the potatoes, skin and bone the sardines and break into bits, then mix with the potatoes. Put the yolks of two of the eggs into a bowl, add a pinch of mustard, salt and oil enough to make a smooth cream, add one-third as much vinegar as oil. Pour this dressing over the salad and add the shredded whites. Garnish with the whole egg cut in pieces and a few stoned olives. Serve well chilled.

Royal Soup.

This is another fireless cooker recipe. Put a cut-up fowl in a cooker kettle, full of cold water, boil ten minutes, then pack in a cooker for six hours or overnight. Remove the chicken and to the stock add one dozen small onions, two diced carrots, one turnip also diced, one cupful of peas, two bay leaves, salt and pepper. Reheat the radiator, bring soup to a boil and



LADY LARKSPUR

by MEREDITH NICOLSON

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"AND AS TO FANS—"

Synopsis.—Richard Searles, successful American playwright, confides to his friend, Bob Singleton, the fact that, inspired by the genius of a young actress whom he had seen in London, he has written a play, "Lady Larkspur," solely with the thought that she should interpret the leading character. This girl, Violet Dowling, has disappeared. Singleton, an aviator, has just returned (invalided) from France. His uncle, Raymond Bashford, a wealthy man, had contracted a marriage a short time before his death, while on a visit to Japan. He left Singleton a comparatively small amount of money and the privilege of residence in the "garage" of his summer home, Barton-on-the-Sound, Connecticut. Mrs. Bashford is believed to be traveling in the Orient. The household at Barton is made up of broken-down employees of a New York hotel, where Bashford made his home. Singleton goes to Barton, taking with him the manuscript of "Lady Larkspur." There he finds the household strangely upset, some of its members being suspected by their comrades of pro-Germanism. Antoine, head of the establishment, informs him that he has been perplexed by the somewhat mysterious visits of a stranger, apparently a foreigner, seeking Mrs. Bashford. Antoine has formed the male members of the household into a guard for protection. Singleton reads Searles' play and thinks highly of it. "Aunt Alice" arrives unexpectedly, meets with a lively reception and turns out to be young and charming. Mrs. Farnsworth is her traveling companion. Torrence, Bashford's lawyer, suspects the young women and warns Singleton "Aunt Alice" may be an impostor. The mysterious stranger, Count Montani, makes a call.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

Montani spoke of the porcelain. "Oh, to be sure! They don't show to best advantage in electric light, do they? But I can have a few of the prize pieces taken into the dining-room," said Alice.

Mrs. Farnsworth had excused herself to finish a letter, and from my chair I could see her head bent over the big desk in the library. Alice rang for Antoine, and I followed her into the hall to offer my aid.

"Oh, don't trouble," she said. "Antoine can do anything necessary. Yes; thanks; if you will turn on the dining-room lights."

I was gone hardly half a minute. When I reached the drawing-room door Montani had crossed the room to the table on which Alice had dropped the fan and was examining it closely. He faced the door, and the moment he detected me exclaimed carelessly: "An exquisite little bauble! I am always curious as to the source of such trifles. I was looking for the maker's imprimatur. I know a Parisian who is the leading manufacturer of the world. But it is not his, I see."

As we stood talking of other things he pried the fan carefully as though for the pleasure of the faint scent it exhaled, and when Alice called us he put it down carefully where he had found it.

He really did seem to know something about ceramics and praised, with lively enthusiasm, the pieces that had been set out on the table. One piece, as to whose authenticity my uncle had entertained serious doubts, Montani unhesitatingly pronounced genuine and stated very plausible reasons for his opinion.

On the whole, he was an interesting fellow. When he had finished his inspections he lingered for only a few minutes and took his leave, saying that he was spending the night at an inn near Stamford.

"Well," said Alice when the whirl of his machine had died away, "what do you think of him?"

"A very agreeable gentleman," I answered. "If he doesn't know porcelain, he fakes his talk admirably."

"And as to fans—" suggested Mrs. Farnsworth.

I had not intended to mention Montani's interest in Alice's fan, and the remark surprised me.

"Oh, I saw it all from the library," laughed Mrs. Farnsworth. "My back was to the door, but I was facing a mirror. The moment you and Alice went into the hall he pounced upon the fan—pounced is the only word that describes it. He concealed his interest in it very neatly when you caught him examining it."

"Fans are harmless things," said Alice, "and if there's any story attached to this one I'm not aware of it. My father bought it in Paris about three years ago, and it has never been out of my possession except to have it repaired. There's a Japanese jeweler who does wonderful things in the way of repairing trinkets of every kind. I left it with him for a few days. I can't tell now which panel was broken, he did his work so deftly."

I took it from her and balanced it in my fingers. It was a beautiful piece of workmanship with the simplest carvings on the ivory panels.

"He couldn't have seen it anywhere before tonight," observed Alice musingly. "In fact, I hadn't used it at all for a year. It was really by mistake that my maid put it into my trunk when I went to Japan. I didn't want to risk breaking it again, so I've been carrying it in a handbag. The last day we were in Tokio I think I had it in our sitting room in the hotel, to make sure it wasn't jammed into the trunk again. We had a good many callers—a number of people came in to bid us good-by, but I'm sure Count Montani was not among them, and it would have been impossible for him to see it at any other time."

"Oh, there is nothing disturbing in the count's interest in the thing," said Mrs. Farnsworth with an air of dismissing the matter. "If it were a jade trinket inscribed with Chinese mysteries, you might imagine that it would be sought by some one—I have heard of such things—but Alice's fan has no such history."

"We weren't very hospitable," said Alice. "I might have asked Count Montani to dine with us tomorrow; and we might even have put him up for the night in this vast house."

Not with Antoine on the premises! I exclaimed. "Antoine is convinced that the man is what we call in America a crook. And Antoine takes his responsibilities very seriously."

While I was breakfasting at the garage the next morning Antoine appeared and, waiting until Flynn was out of hearing, handed me a slip of paper.

"That's a New York automobile number," he said. "It was on the tag of that machine the party came in last night. I heard him saying, sir, as how



Clung to the Sideboard Listening.

he had motored up from the Elkton Inn at Stamford. Visitors from Stamford would hardly send in to the city for a machine."

I bade him wait while I called the Elkton by telephone. No such person as Giuseppe Montani had spent the night there or had been a guest of the house within the memory of the clerk. Antoine's chest swelled at this confirmation of his suspicions.

"If the man returns, treat him as you did last night—as though he were entitled to the highest consideration."

"He won't come back—not the same way," said Antoine. "He mentioned the Elkton just to throw you off. The next you hear of him will be quite different."

"You mean he'll come as a burglar?"

"That's what's in my mind, Mr. Singleton. Everything seems very queer, sir."

"Such as what, Antoine?"

"The widow has been telegraphing and telephoning considerable, sir."

"There must be no spying upon these ladies!" I admonished severely. "All the people on the place must remember that Mrs. Bashford is mistress here, and entitled to fullest respect."

He had hardly gone before Torrence had me on the wire to hear my report and to say that Raynor had left Washington for a week-end in Virginia.

I assured him that nothing had occurred to encourage a suspicion that Mrs. Bashford was not all that she pretended to be. The day was marked by unusual activities on the part of the waiters and bell-hops. Instead of the company drills to which I had become accustomed they moved about in pairs along the shore and the lines of the fences. I learned that Antoine had ordered this, and the "troops" were obeying him with the utmost se-

riousness. The "service" on the estate was certainly abundant. It was only necessary to whistle and one of the Tyringham veterans would come running.

In spite of the complete satisfaction I had expressed to Torrence as to the perfect integrity and honest intentions of the two women, the curiosity of the American state department and the visit of Montani required elucidation beyond my powers. At dinner they were in the merriest humor. The performances of the little army throughout the day had amused them greatly.

"How delightfully feudal!" exclaimed Alice. "Really we should have a moat and drawbridge to make the thing perfect. Constance and I are the best protected women in the world!"

We extracted all the fun possible from the idea that the estate was under siege; that Alice was the chateau of a beleaguered castle, and that before help could reach us we were in danger of being starved out by the enemy. They called into play the poetry which had so roused Antoine's apprehensions, and their talk bristled with quotations. Alice rose after the salad and repeated at least a page of Malory, and the Knights of the Round Table having thus been introduced, Mrs. Farnsworth recited several sonorous passages from "The Idylls of the King." They flung lines from Browning's "In a Balcony" at each other as though they were improvising. The befuddlement of Antoine and the waiter who assisted him added to the general joy. They were undoubtedly thought the two women quite out of their heads, and it was plain that I suffered greatly in Antoine's estimation by my encouragement of this frivolity. Mrs. Farnsworth walked majestically round the table and addressed to me the lines from Macbeth beginning:

Glamis thou art, and Cawdor; and shalt be
What thou art promised,

while Antoine clung to the sideboard listening with mouth open and eyes rolling.

Later, in the living room, Alice sang some old ballads. She was more adorable than ever at the piano. It was a happiness beyond any in my experience of women to watch her, to note the play of light upon her golden head, to yield to the spell of her voice. Ballads had never been sung before with the charm and feeling she put into them; and after ending with "Douglas, Douglas," she responded to my importunity with "Ben Bolt," and then dashed into a sparkling thing of Chopin's, played it brilliantly and rose, laughingly mocking my applause.

I left the house like a man over whom an enchantment had been spoken and was not pleased when Antoine blocked my path: "Pardon me, sir."

"Bother my pardon; what's troubling you now?" I demanded.

"It's nothing troubling me, sir; not particularly. If you give me time, I think I'll grow used to the poetry talk and playing at being queens. It's like children in a family I served once; an English family, most respectable. But in a widow, sir—"

"God knows we ought to be glad when grownups have the heart to play at being children and can get away with it as beautifully as those women do! What else is on your mind?"

"It's about Elsie, sir," I groaned at the mention of Flynn's German wife. "I'm sorry, sir; but I thought I should report it. It was a man who came to see her this afternoon. You was out for your walk, and Flynn had taken the ladies for a drive, so Elsie was alone at the garage. This person rode in on the grocer's truck from the village, which is how he got by the gate. As it happened, Pierre—he was a waiter at the Tyringham, a Swiss, who understands German—had gone into the garage for a nap; he's quite old, sir, and has his snooze every afternoon."

"He's entitled to it," I remarked; "he must be a thousand years old."

"From what he heard Pierre thought the man a spy, sir. He wanted Elsie to steal something from the house, it was a fan he wanted her to take most particular, and it was to be done soon, today if she could manage. It was for the love of the Fatherland that he wanted her to do it. Did you notice, sir, that Mrs. Bashford didn't have the fan tonight? Not that one she carried last night."

Antoine's guard makes an exciting capture.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The "Punch" in Gasoline.

The gentle that came out of the bottle in the "Arabian Nights" story became, when liberated, a monstrous power. The energy stored in a pint of gasoline is hardly less stupendous.

One pint of gasoline represents 12,000 "B. T. U.'s" of energy. A "B. T. U." (the abbreviation for British thermal unit) will lift 750 pounds one foot. Thus there is in that single pint of innocent looking fluid enough power to lift six tons 750 feet into the air—that is to say, 200 feet higher than the top of Washington monument.—Kansas City Star.

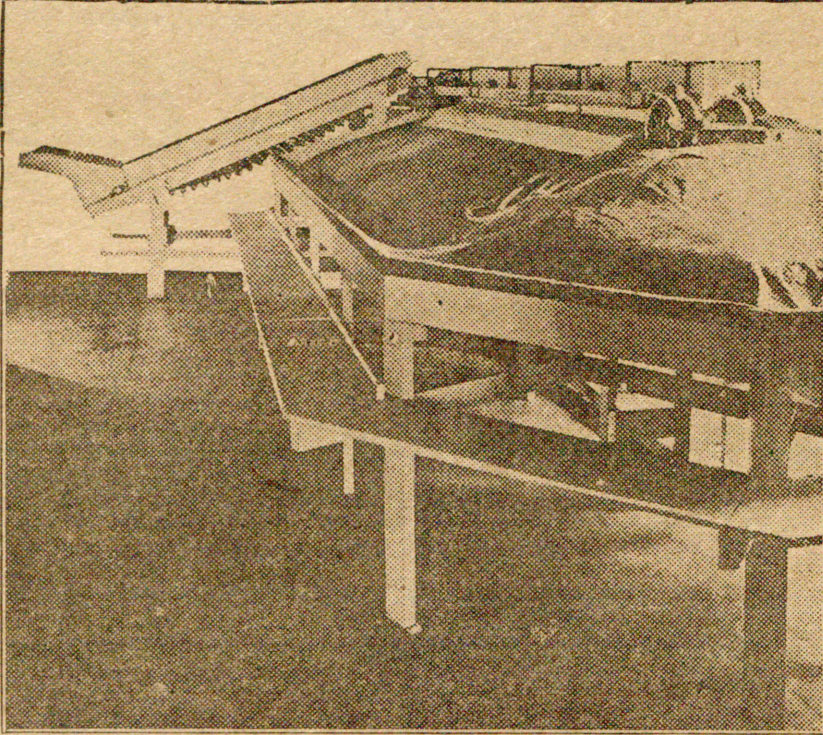
Tree Seeds for Belgium.

Kentucky's commissioner of forestry is having a hundred bushels of maple and oak tree seeds collected in his state for shipment to Belgium, to be planted in the war-devastated areas of that country.

Post-Holiday Reflection.

A holiday is a day when most people feel less hollow than usual.

GOVERNMENT DESIGNS PEACH SIZER



Peach Sizing Machine—Fruit Can Be Carried Along by Conveyors Which Are Adjusted to Carry the Largest Fruit to the End, Whence It Drops into the Apron in the Foreground.

This year a part of the peach crop may be better graded at less expense than heretofore by use of a new sizer developed by government workers. Two machines were built last year and tested under commercial conditions at Leesburg, Va., and Mayfield, Ga. Information gained through these tests was used in perfecting the present machine, drawings of which are now available to all growers or manufacturers interested, according to announcement by the bureau of markets.

The machine has several unique features and advantages over existing types of sizers which make it possible to handle fruit with less bruising, while its construction permits 10 to 15 packers to work at one time, thus making possible a run of two to three car loads of peaches a day from each machine, the amount depending on the average quality of the fruit. The overall dimensions of the machine are 24x15 feet. It requires an electric motor of less than one horsepower capacity, or a small gas engine, to operate it, and it can be run at half capacity if desired. Under commercial conditions it should be sold at a price not to exceed \$450, according to estimates of the designers.

How It Works.

The peaches from the orchard are delivered on an inclined roller conveyor, on each side of which sorters stand and pick out culls and damaged fruit. The rotation of the peaches on this conveyor, which is obtained without bruising, enables the sorters to see the entire surface of the fruit without touching it. From this roller conveyor the peaches are delivered to two sets of ropes running over pulleys. A simple lever arrangement permits the adjustment of the spaces between these ropes to accommodate any size fruit it is desired to grade. Although the ropes diverge from each other under ordinary operating conditions,

they may be set nearly parallel to facilitate the distribution into the bins of fruit which runs almost uniform in size. This control is made possible by a perfected hat rack movement which is one of the unique features of this machine.

As the peaches come off the roller conveyor they roll down a slight incline to the ropes on which they travel until dropped through into canvas bins. It is impossible to congest the machine because the peaches are fed one at a time to the moving ropes. Some objections to former rope sizers have been overcome through the use of a special coupling device, an idler which serves to keep the proper tension on the ropes and the mechanism which quickly widens or reduces the space between the ropes. The machine, which was devised particularly for six-basket carrier packing, can be used equally well for bushel packs with a slight modification of the bins.

Possibilities for Other Fruits.

In announcing the perfected machine, which is the work of the grades and standards project and the technological laboratory of the bureau of markets, it is stated that the machine has possibilities for grading other fruits such as apples, pears and oranges, while it may be possible to modify it to handle sweet potatoes.

An application for a public patent on this sizer is pending in the patent office, but the department can give no assurance that a patent will be allowed on the machine or that some of the elements covered by the application are not already protected by existing patents. The bureau has applied for patents on parts of the machine in order to make them available to all, and is ready to furnish a set of working drawings to growers or manufacturers for \$2, which is intended to cover merely the cost of labor and materials.

GIVE HOME GARDENS BEST OF ATTENTION

Don't Put Away Rake and Hoe Too Early in Season.

Surface of Soil Should Be Lightly Stirred and Kept Mellow—Finely Sifted Manure Scattered Over Seeds is Excellent.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Here is a message for the tillers of the thousands of home gardens already planted in cities and the smaller towns, and other thousands in process of being planted. Let every gardener remember that his work of food production is only begun. Many amateurs make the mistake of putting away the rake and hoe as soon as they have the seeds in the ground. The surface of the ground should be lightly stirred with a rake and kept mellow before the seeds come up. Often a week or so of extremely dry weather comes after garden planting. This is liable to cause many of the smaller seeds to fail to germinate, or, if they germinate, they may not have enough moisture to keep them alive.

There are two or three ways of preventing loss. One is to use the sprinkling can and keep the surface lightly watered until the seeds are up. Another is to lay a board directly over the row of seeds until they sprout and are just about ready to come through the ground. It does not do, however, to leave the boards over the row too long, as the little seedlings on coming up against the boards will be bent out of shape and weakened. Still another method is to scatter a little fine, sifted manure. Here, also, care must be taken that the covering is not too heavy, or the seedlings will be injured when they come through the ground.

A steel rake is one of the best tools for cultivating the garden, because it loosens the top inch or two of the soil. Before the plants are up, break the surface over so gently over the rows, with the rake. After the plants appear, use the rake frequently along each side of the row to keep the soil loose and mellow.

AVOID OVERCROWDING CHICKS

One of Leading Causes of Range Losses During Summer Months—Fresh Air Is Needed.

During the hot summer months the greater part of the trouble experienced on poultry plants is found on the ranges where the growing stock is kept. According to the poultry department of the New Jersey agricultural experiment station one of the leading causes of range losses during the summer is the overcrowding of the birds. There should be a sufficient number of colony houses to accommodate the birds. The colony houses are used by the young birds at night, and if they are forced to crowd together, serious results will occur. Chicks need a large amount of fresh air in order to keep growing constantly. If crowded at night they are forced to breathe the same air time after time, a condition which results in stunted growth and invited disease. Colony houses with from 50 to 75 birds in each provide much better conditions than in cases where hundreds of birds are kept in a single house. If several emaciated, stunted birds are found on the ranges, look first to the colony houses at night. They are probably overcrowded.

ELIMINATION OF ANT HILLS

Effective Plan Is to Punch Holes in Mounds and Apply Carbon Bisulphide on Cotton.

Ant hills may be eliminated by punching holes in them and placing cotton, which has been wet with carbon bisulphide, in them. The fumes of this material penetrate the hills and kill the ants. Keep the material away from an open flame as it is very explosive.

INFERTILE EGGS KEEP BEST

Under Normal Conditions They May Be Stored for Period of Four to Five Weeks.

Infertile eggs will keep under normal conditions at a temperature of 60 to 80 degrees for a period of four or five weeks, while on the other hand fertile eggs often become unfit for table use in only a few days.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

May Pass the Critical Period Safely and Comfortably by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Summit, N. J.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during a change of life and I think it is a good remedy in such a condition. I could not digest my food and had much pain and burning in my stomach after meals. I could not sleep, had backache, and worst of all were the hot flashes. I saw in the papers about Vegetable Compound so I tried it. Now I feel all right and can work better. You have my permission to publish this letter."

—VICTORIA KOPPL, 21 Oak Ridge Ave., Summit, N. J.

If you have warning symptoms such as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backache, dizziness, pending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin taking the medicine at once. We know it will help you as it did Mrs. Koppl.

False Teeth Held Firmly in Place

By **COREGA**
Prevents Sore Gums
Promotes Mouth Hygiene
Brings Health and Comfort
At leading druggists everywhere, 35c, or
Send 10 cents for trial sample
Corega Laboratory, Cleveland, O.

First in America

TRINER'S

American Elixir

of Bitter Wine

Brought to the American market 30 years ago as the first Bitter Wine. It is still first and second to none. Unsurpassed for poor appetite, headaches, constipation, flatulence and other stomach troubles.

At all drug stores and dealers in medicines.

JOSEPH TRINER COMPANY
1333-45 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.



To have what we want is riches; but to be able to do without is power.
—George Macdonald.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" is genuine Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Accept only an unbroken "Bayer package" which contains proper directions to relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colds and Pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer packages." Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Monaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

When argument ceases decayed eggs are depended on by some.

Use **MURINE** Night and Morning
Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear and Healthy
Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago, U.S.A.
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 28-1920.

Sure Relief



BELL'S
FOR INDIGESTION

Grace Hotel
CHICAGO
Jackson Blvd. and Clark St.
Rooms with detached bath \$1.50
and \$2.00 per day; with private
bath \$2.00 and \$2.50. Opposite Post
Office—near all Theaters and Stores.
Stock yards cars direct to door.
A clean, comfortable, newly
decorated hotel. A safe place
for your wife, mother or sister.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD
DISEASE
Place anywhere, DAILY FLY KILLER attracts and
kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and
cheap. Lasts all season. Male of metal,
can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure
anything. Guaranteed.
DAILY FLY KILLER
at your dealer or
8 by EXPRESS, prepaid, \$1.50
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff, Stops Itching
Restores Color and
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
Hinders Greyness, Wks. Patchiness, N.Y.
HINDER CORNS Removes Corns, Cal-
louses, etc. stops all pain, ensures comfort to the
feet, makes walking easy. Use by night or at Druggist.
Hiscox Chemical Works, Pathecoque, N. Y.

Better Than Pills
For Liver Ills.
You can't
feel so good
but what it
will make you
feel better.
Get a
25c.
Box.
Nature's Remedy
LIVER TONIC
MILBURN & CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.

FRECKLES
POSITIVELY REMOVED BY Dr. HERRA'S
Freckle Ointment—Your druggist or by
mail, 50c. Box. Dr. C. H. Berry
Co., 2975 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

BEANS MADE HIT WITH HIM
Confirmed Woman Hater Finally Suc-
cumbed to Culinary Ability That
Reminded Him of Home.

When I worked on a cattle ranch in
Wyoming I chummed with a cowboy
named Hank, who was a genuine
woman hater, writes a correspondent.
His mother died when he was a child,
and a stepmother, step-sisters and step-
aunts had treated the boy so unkindly
that he learned to distrust and dislike
all women. If by chance any woman
stopped at the ranch house Hank
would seek other quarters.

He often deplored the fact that
western cooking did not measure up
to eastern standards. Well, Hank be-
came foreman and I was fairly
stunned when he announced that he
was to marry a girl who cooked in a
boarding house in town.

"However did it happen?" I asked
in amazement.
"Simple enough," he made answer.
"I discovered that she cooks baked
beans just like they do in Boston."

His Literary Friends.
"Is he familiar with the classics?"
"Oh, yes! I notice from his literary
talie that he pitches them around ever-
which way."—Judge.

Some men do well by doing their
best, friends.

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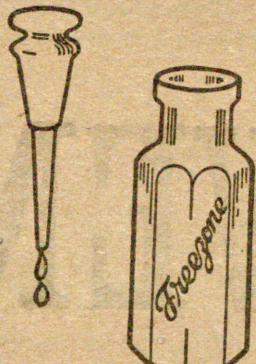
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SAY "DIAMOND DYES"

Don't streak or ruin your material in a
poor dye. Insist on "Diamond Dyes."
Easy directions in package.

"CORNS"

Lift Right Off Without Pain



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little
"Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly
that corn stops hurting, then shortly
you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!
Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of
"Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to
remove every hard corn, soft corn, or
corn between the toes, and the calluses,
without soreness or irritation.

Temporary Truce.

Grace—I hear that Charles and Hel-
en made up their quarrel.
Gussie—Only temporarily. They are
going to be married soon.—Edinburgh
Scotsman.

SAVE SHOES AND STOCKINGS
They will last twice as long if you Shake
Into Your Shoes ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the
Antiseptic, Healing powder for the feet. It
takes away the sting of Corns, Bunions,
Callouses, sore, aching, swollen, tender feet.
Allen's Foot-Ease stops the friction which
causes the wear on shoes and stockings,
saves expense and makes walking a delight.
Shake it into your shoes. Sprinkle it in the
foot-bath. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Comparative Taste.

"Give me a bit of that stuff to try."
"I warn you if you take a bit you
will find it bitter."

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites.
An exquisitely scented face, skin, baby
and dusting powder and perfume, ren-
dering other perfumes superfluous.
You may rely on it because one of the
Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and
Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

SCORE ONE FOR MRS. JONES
Neat Retort That Certainly Should
Have Made Her Better Half Do
Some Thinking.

How he ever happened to do it, heav-
en only knows, but Jones really
brought home a small box of candy
and gave it to his wife with a lordly
and gracious air. Mrs. Jones managed
to overcome her astonishment suffi-
ciently to thank him, but evidently
Jones did not regard her expressions
of appreciation as adequate to the oc-
casion, for he observed:

"I happened to be with Smith when
he gave his wife a present yesterday.
Now, there's a woman who can really
show a man that she appreciates a
thing! Her expressions of thanks were
really charming."

"Doubtless, but consider how much
practice she has," Mrs. Jones respond-
ed sweetly.

Time He Spoke.

Nell—Tomorrow is Jack's twenty-
eighth birthday.
Doris—Are you going to give him
anything?
Nell—Yes, a good strong hint.—Bos-
ton Transcript.

No Wonder.

Otis—You say that something at the
banquet last night disgusted you?
Chester—Yes; had too much climate.
Sat between a California native son
and a man from Florida!—New York
Evening Post.

POULTRY FACTS

SUCCESS IN RAISING SQUABS

Opportunity Is Well Worth Consider-
ing for Those Who Have Lofts—
Produce Meat Quickly.

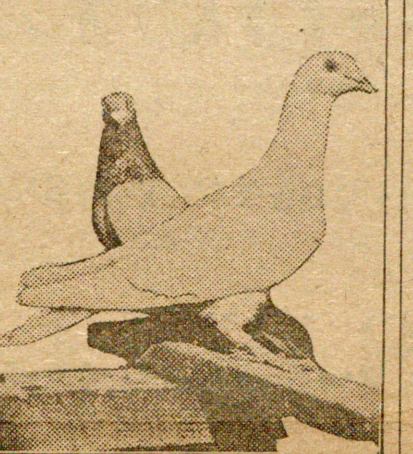
The back yard poultry keeper can
hardly hope for success with turkeys,
geese, ducks or guineas, but for those
who have lofts over a garage, stable,
or coal shed, the opportunity for squab
growing is well worth considering.

For food purposes pigeons are usu-
ally classed with poultry. Culturally
they are in a class by themselves, pro-
ducing meat only, producing it very
quickly, and able to produce well un-
der conditions that do not admit of
growing any other creature used for
food.

While the ideal arrangement for
pigeons is to have their house on the
ground, and a small covered yard,
called a "fly," connecting with it,
pigeon keeping may be carried on
quite extensively in upper rooms or
lofts, with or without open-air fly.
Many flocks of pigeons are kept in
large cities in quarters provided for
them in the lofts or on the roofs of
buildings used for mercantile and man-
ufacturing purposes.

A space six feet square and high
enough for the attendant to stand
erect will accommodate eight to ten
pairs of pigeons for squab breeding.
The poultry specialists in the United
States department of agriculture say.
The birds mate and begin breeding
when six to seven months old. The
male shares with the hen the duty of
incubation. The young hatch in
about 17 days. At four weeks old,
average squabs will weigh about three-
quarters of a pound each. Some of the
larger ones will weigh over a pound at
that age.

A good pair of breeders will produce
six or seven or more pairs of squabs a



Runt Cross and White Runt (Female).

year. As many as 11 pairs of squabs
have been produced by one pair in a
year. When production is high the
female lays and begins incubation
while she has young still in the nest,
leaving the care of them to her mate.
Raising squabs has been increasing
in cities in recent years. On farms
the tendency has been the other way.
On a farm a flock of free pigeons, if
not kept down by killing off the in-
crease, soon becomes a nuisance, de-
stroying grain and doing a great deal
of damage, especially on new-seeded
ground.

PLAN TO CARRY LIVE FOWLS
Bird Wrapped in Cornucopia of News-
papers and Given Plenty of Air
Is Quite Content.

Carrying live fowls in a cornucopia
of newspapers, in the manner of car-
rying a bouquet, is a good idea. The
bird is laid down on the paper and
the legs straightened out on a line
with the tail; the wings are held in
position at the sides. The newspaper
is then rolled around the bird, making
a cornucopia, and the lower end is
twisted, which leaves the upper end
open. When carrying the bird in this
manner, the twisted end of the cornu-
copia is held in the hand, allowing
the roll to rest on the arm. The bird
has plenty of air and seemingly is
content in its peculiar position.

PURE BREEDS ARE PAMPERED
Supposition That Common Fowls Are
Most Hardy Is Erroneous—Only
Strongest Survive.

The supposition that common fowls
are harder than pure breeds is not
borne out by the facts. Those who
hatch chicks of the common kinds lose
a large number of them, only the
strongest surviving, and every year
they are more and more inbred. The
pure breeds suffer from being pam-
pered by their owners in many in-
stances, in which cases they do not
compare favorably with common fowls.

SMALL START FOR BEGINNER
Safest Plan for Those About to Em-
bark in Poultry Business—Many
Hard Problems.

The safest way for those who are
about to make their first attempt at
poultry raising is to start in a small
way with a few fowls and learn the
business thoroughly before making
large investments. Mistakes will be
made and many difficult problems will
be presented for solution before suc-
cess in any large measure will be at-
tained.

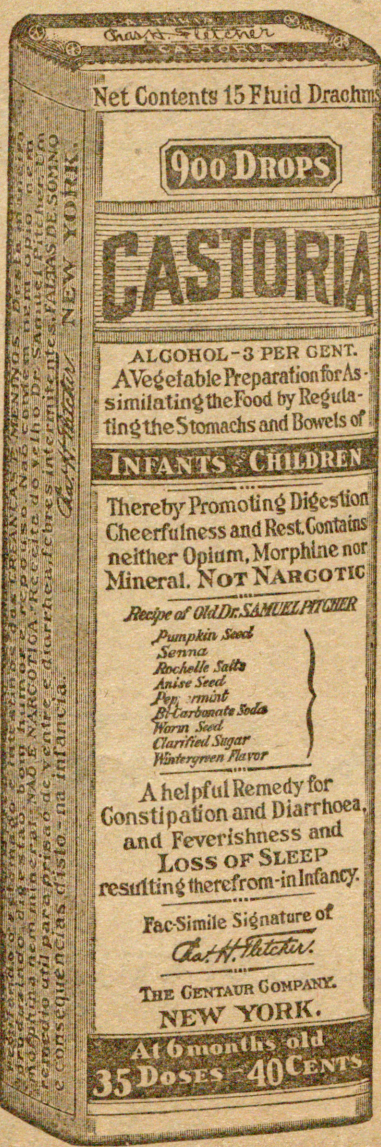
False Claims.

WE hope there is no Mother who thinks she can treat her sick baby without
calling in a Physician, or with remedies that she uses for herself.

Most Mothers know that Baby requires remedies especially prepared for
babies, yet there are some who think that what is good enough for them is good
enough for Baby, and it is to these Mothers we appeal to give nothing to their
babies that is not specially prepared for babies or recommended by their Physician.

False claims may kill, but false claims can never restore your child.

For over thirty years Fletcher's Castoria has been aiding in the reduction
of the deaths among infants as Mothers have become more and more acquainted
with it. Always keep it in the house.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Mothers Must Use Care.

Why do we so often call your attention to imitations of Fletcher's
Castoria? Because it is a baby's medicine and imitations are always
dangerous, particularly imitations of a remedy for infants.

Your druggist may not keep an imitation but they are to be found
on drug-store shelves. Reliable druggists think only of the welfare
of their customers. The other kind only of the greater profit to be
made on imitations.

Your own judgment tells you that Fletcher's Castoria having for
over thirty years at great expense held up its reputation, must jealously
guard it. Then, it follows that this company must use the very
best of material. Must employ experts in the selection of the herbs.
Must retain skilled chemists in its manufacture.

Your same good judgment must tell you that these irresponsible
imitators are trading on your credulity and the reputation built up
by Mr. Fletcher, during all these years, for his Castoria.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time.
Don't wait until pains and aches
become incurable diseases. Avoid
painful consequences by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney,
liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the
National Remedy of Holland since 1696.
Guaranteed. Three sizes, all druggists.
Look for the name Gold Medal on every box
and accept no imitation

Comfort Your Skin With Cuticura Soap and Fragrant Talcum

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

After you eat—always use

EATONIC (FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE)

—one or two tablets—eat like candy.
Instantly relieves Heartburn, Bloating,
Gassy Feeling. Stops indigestion,
food souring, repeating, headache
and the many miseries caused by

Acid-Stomach

EATONIC is the best remedy, it takes
the harmful acids and gases right out
of the body and, of course, you get
well. Tens of thousands wonderfully
benefited. Guaranteed to satisfy or
money refunded by your own druggist.
Cost a trifle. Please try it!

5th ANNIVERSARY

SPECIAL TUBE SALE
GUARANTEED ONE YEAR
30x3—\$1.75 30x3½—\$1.00
32x3½—\$2.94 31x4—\$3.45
32x4—\$3.50 33x4—\$3.75
34x4—\$3.90 34x4½—\$4.05
35x4½—\$4.50 36x4½—\$4.65
Cash with Order
PUBLISHED TUBE MFG. CO.
101 E. 35th St. Chicago, Ill.

Texas Oil Leases

Correll County, 88 form, 25c rental. Big
Companies have large holdings.
10 acres.....\$25.00
40 acres.....\$100.00
Buy ahead of the drill. Write me for
plat and prices on large tracts; remit direct.
W. A. Waldrop, Banker, Gatesville, Texas.

WRITE FOR FREE MISSISSIPPI MAP
and Home Seeker's Guide with list im-
proved black lands in the corn and rice
belt. Address Land Market, Meridian, Miss.

MEN AND WOMEN EVERYWHERE
are earning over \$10.00 every day selling new
product, sweeteners like sugar, relative cost
only 3c a pound. Greatest money making
repeater on earth. Experience unnecessary.
Particulars free. Write A-1 PRODUCTS CO.,
Dept. K-W 7, 873 North Wells St., Chicago.

As A Table Drink Postum Cereal

meets every requirement!

The flavor, much like superior
coffee, always pleases; and when
health and economy are con-
sidered, this wholesome beverage
fits every need.

Boil Postum Cereal fully 15
minutes, after boiling begins—or
if you prefer a quickly prepared
drink, buy the newer form—
Instant Postum, which is made
instantly in the cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc.

Battle Creek, Michigan

Tired and Worn?

Does summer find you tired, weak—
all worn out? Do you have constant
backache, feel lame and stiff, and
without life or ambition? There's a
reason why you feel so badly. Likely
your kidneys have weakened and are
causing you to feel so miserable. Get
back your health and keep it! Help
the weakened kidneys with Doan's
Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped
thousands and should help you. Ask
your neighbor.

An Illinois Case

John Jung, car-
penter, Third St.,
Waterloo, Ill.,
says: "My back
was in such a pain-
ful condition that
I couldn't work. I
couldn't stoop or
move about for the
severe sharp, cut-
ting pains in my
back. At times the
kidney secretions
gave me much
trouble. The passages were irregular
and highly colored. I began to take
Doan's Kidney Pills and after using
two boxes the trouble left me. The
cure has lasted."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
**DOAN'S KIDNEY
PILLS**
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The movie star was sobbing as if
her heart would break.
"What's the matter, dearie?" asked
her friends.
"I want to get a divorce," replied
the teary one, "but my husband is so
good to me that I cannot find any
grounds."—Film Fun.

The Vote.
"What were the chief features of the
meeting?" "I imagine they were the
eyes and noses."

ITCH!

A WAR-TIME ILL THAT'S SPREADING

HUNT'S SALVE CURES IT!
BRED in the war trenches of Europe, a wave of ordi-
nary ITCH is spreading over the country. This skin
disease, history shows, has always prevailed, following
wars and the concentration of armies. It was common
during the Civil War and following that conflict. There
was an epidemic of the Itch after the Spanish-American
War. Now history is repeating itself after the great
European struggle.

Returned soldiers and those with whom they come in
contact will find a recognized remedy for the Itch in
Hunt's Salve, commonly known as "Hunt's Itch Cure."
Many a veteran of the late '90's will testify to its merits.
If directions are followed HUNT'S SALVE will
prove a never failing cure for all forms of the Itch, and
your druggist will tell you so. He sells HUNT'S SALVE
under a strict guarantee to refund the purchase price to
any dissatisfied user.

A Medford, Oklahoma man, among thousands who
praise HUNT'S SALVE, says:
"I had it badly. Your Hunt's Salve, however, cured me after many other
remedies had totally failed. One box completed the cure—the first application
afforded wonderful relief. My advice to those who have to scratch, is to
use Hunt's Salve."

Hunt's Salve is especially compounded for the treatment of Itch, Eczema,
Ringworm, Tetter and other itching skin diseases and is sold on our guarantee
cannot supply. Price 75c per box.

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE COMPANY, INC., SHERMAN, TEXAS.

FULL PAGE OF DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

News on 2nd page, with portraits of nominees

For home news read The NEWS-BULLETIN

And for reaching a good class of buyers, in case you have anything to sell, advertise in

The NEWS-BULLETIN IT PAYS

TYPICAL OF EAST

City of Adana Redolent of Filth and Smells.

Conditions and Sights Such as Would Make an Occidental Samaritan Faint, Though Inhabitants Placidly Endure Them.

We stopped for two days at Adana, the scene of the great massacres of 1900, when more than twenty thousand Armenians were murdered, and where again in 1915 many thousands were deported and many slain. Adana is 160 feet above the sea and we had been at 7,000 feet a few hours earlier, so that the heat appeared to be torrid, writes Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord in the World's Work.

Adana is the principal city of Cilicia, a vast alluvial plain, one of the most fertile regions in the world. Its heat in the dry season is terrific. The soil is as fine and impalpable as flour and a dog trotting down the street raises enough dust to hide a motorcar. What a motorcar does to a pedestrian can be guessed.

Near the station a group of peasants were making roof tiles in the same manner in which they were made thousands of years ago. The houses have flat roofs, and people sleep on them at night as they did in Biblical times. The market and bazar street of Adana is typical of life in the East. Every sight, sound and smell seems represented there. The streets are crooked and vary from fifteen to thirty feet in width. The shops on either side open broadly to the street, and the wares are displayed under conditions that would make an occidental sanitarian faint.

Down the street comes a dilapidated victoria of the early '90s with a small team whipped by a wild-looking Turk. Pedestrians scurry out of the way and dodge in front of a "taxi" driven by a missionary. British girls stroll down street stilly saluting the foreign officers. An Armenian of the French oriental legion strolls along with a superior air.

A small boy peddling lemonade made of limes and carried on his back in a very dirty jar with a long spout curving over his shoulder tries to sell the Americans a drink. His glasses are carried in a small rack worn around his waist, and are not cleaned between drinks, not much at any time. His transactions are not usually for cash. At an open shop he delivers a drink, takes a piece of chalk from behind his ear, steps inside and on the wall beside eight other tallies makes a mark indicating a sale, and passes on. When he is out of sight the Armenian to whom he sold the drink, with a melancholy smile at the observing American, steps to the wall, moistens thumb at his lips, and carefully erases the last tally mark.

Velled women pick over fruit and vegetables and haggle over prices with the vendors. Here and there a small child lies on the stone sidewalk asleep, face downward in the sun and flies and filth.

The bazar street ends on the river bank, and one sees the source of the city water supply. The donkeys stand in the stream while the water peddler fills his jars by dipping among the water buffalo—the carabao of Philippine days—swimmers ducks and geese. The river, a stream 300 yards wide, has a stone bridge, of which tradition says that it was repaired by Emperor Justinian more than a thousand years ago.

Truth and Conscience.

An unsigned letter, with 40 cents inclosed, came to the R. W. Furnas Ice Cream company Friday. It read:

"A little contribution to the 'conscience fund.'"

"During the Slippery Gulch celebration in Indianapolis some months ago I had occasion to purchase—and consume—some refreshments to the extent of 40 cents from the man in charge of your concession."

"Neither of us having the proper change we let it go for the moment. I forgot it."

"Truth" being the slogan in this fair city this week, I am glad I'm here to reimburse you.

"Please put the inclosed in the proper place."—Indianapolis News.

Follow Bricks in England.

A new brick that has recently been introduced in England is nearly five times as large as an ordinary brick, but in comparison is much less heavy and is easily handled. The lighter weight results from the hollowing out of the brick to provide air layers. By the shaping of the ends the existence of joints running all the way through the wall is avoided. The brick is, as a rule, made of one part of cement and four parts sand by simple hand machinery. Three men can make enough bricks in a day to build 400 to 500 square feet of wall. A further economy is effected by the manner of laying the walls, inasmuch as the ends and bottoms of the bricks need only be dipped in a thin lime mortar mixed with a small amount of cement. If laid in the usual way the air channels in the bricks would become filled. Scientific American.

To Call the Roll Over Again.

Two negro soldiers had a slight disagreement the other night, and as they waxed weary of each other's company I heard:

"Aw, why don't y' all stop pesterin' me, man? I bet y'all's gonna have somebody patten' yuh in de face wit' a spade fo' nothin' if yuh don't git 'way from me, dat's what!"

His indignant companion replied: "Trash, listen t' me; It's 'leben o'clock now. An' if y'all don't make tracks 'way from dis nigger, de debil's gonna have ter call roll call all over 'gain tonight, just 'count ob one low-down no-count!"—Baltimore Sun.

Rare Chance for Bold Bandits.

As quietly as possible a dozen men in two small motor cars moved about \$80,000,000 in cash and securities on a recent Sunday in New York from the Citizens National bank, 320 Broadway, to the Chemical National bank, 270 Broadway. In addition, they transferred almost \$1,000,000 worth of gold and silver plate and jewelry which was tucked into safe deposit boxes. Six and three-quarter millions of the moved treasure was in actual cash. Only eight policemen—three in uniform and five in mufti—kept watch over the transfer.

MOVING DAY IN OLD TIMES

Brooklyn's "Fixed Feast of Movables," When Flats Were Unknown in the City of Churches.

Long ago in Brooklyn—in the consulship of Planquas, when Fernando Wood was Tammany mayor of New York, and the perennial effervescence of the Fenians bubbled over in anti-draft riots—in that rolled golden age, May day was "moving day," Henry Van Dyke writes in Scribner's.

Beautiful Brooklyn, with breezy heights overlooking the turbulent tides of East river, and the round green patch of Governor's island, and the long low metropolis of Manhattan, and the hills of New Jersey and Staten island beyond the busy harbor! what a broad and noble outlook, what a rural, self-complacent charm was thine, O city of churches, "all unravaged by the fierce intellectual life of the century," wrapped in New England traditions and based on a solid Dutch financial foundation!

Beecher and Storrs were thine, Jachin and Boaz, pillars of the oratorical temple—and, Lord, how they hated each other! Walt Whitman also was thine, the insurgent rhapsodical poet—but thou knewest him not because he was flannel shirted. Placid and prim were thy streets, and thy spirit was self-contented, sure that the ultimate truth and the final social form were embodied in Brooklyn.

(Reader, I am afraid that these paragraphs, if you follow the punctuation, may seem like un-capitalized vers libre. Let us get back to honest prose.)

May the 1st, in the days which I recall, was the time appointed for the transmigration of households.

It was not a movable feast, it was a fixed feast of movables.

The little houses poured forth their accumulated treasures and rubbish to be conveyed to other little houses. "Apartments" were unknown, but tenements had begun to exist. Neither the origin nor the destination made any difference. The point was that you had to move if your lease was up, and your goods and chattels had to move with you.

Great was the disclosures on that day of the stuff that had been accumulated. The discreet, gigantic moving van had not yet been invented.

Valuable Nipa Palm.

For the Nipa palm, so abundant in many parts of southeastern Asia, an important future is predicted as a source of alcohol and sugar. In the Philippines, this palm occupies vast marshy areas near the river mouths around Manila bay and along the coast of other provinces. Its leaf is used for thatching the roofs of native huts, and its fruit is eaten raw or preserved. The juice, from which toddy is made, is collected from incisions in the bark after the tree is five years old. Each tree yields about 43 quarts in the period from July to December, and each acre of 800 trees should therefore produce about 35,000 quarts. Dr. Gibl, a chemist associated with the Manila bureau of sciences, finds that this should supply at least 5,000 quarts of 95 per cent alcohol. Used for sugar, a gallon of juice yielded about 8 ounces of sucrose, which after boiling and drying gave excellent crystals weighing about 5 ounces, besides a quantity of first and second quality molasses. It is estimated that the refining of this sugar should cost considerably less than that from cane.

In an Awful State.

After refreshments at a card party the topic of conversation was the condition we found our flat in when we moved. My husband told a long comical story of how he spent his whole Saturday afternoon trying to get the kitchen floor clean. Every one laughed with the exception of one woman, who said: "We just moved from that flat." It is needless to say the color of my husband's face turned.—Exchange.

Eggs Miraculously Saved.

A young man at Meredith, N. H., making an evening call, in going through the hall opened the cellar door by mistake and stepped into space, bringing down a number of jars of preserved blueberries and landing in a jar containing 18 dozen eggs. He emerged scratched and covered with blueberries, but although he weighed 200 pounds not an egg was broken.

Introducing the Bassarisk.

Ever meet a bassarisk? No, not a basilisk; that is something different. A bassarisk is a cacomixle. But the animal is better known as the "civet cat"—though why so called nobody knows, inasmuch as it is not a civet and not a cat.

It is a strange little creature, related to the raccoon, with a very long, bushy tail ringed in black and white. Sometimes it is called a "ring-tailed cat" and sometimes a "cat-squirrel!"—the latter designation bestowed on account of its squirrel-like habit of climbing trees and nesting in hollow branches.

Like a cat, it catches rats, mice and small birds. It is about 16 inches long, not counting the tail, which measures another 16 inches. In color it is brownish gray. It is a night prowler, like a cat, and often makes its home in outbuildings and deserted ranch houses.

The civet cat ranges from Mexico and Texas to California and as far north as southern Oregon. Occasionally it is kept in captivity as a pet.

False Acute Indigestion.

What is commonly called acute indigestion is, according to Dr. Beverley Robinson of New York, primarily an over-strained, weakened heart, already diseased, or a cerebral hemorrhage. Such cases he treats with aromatic spirits of ammonia, having first placed a one-minim hypodermic tablet of strophanthus under the tongue to dissolve.

Aloof.

"Who is your choice for the nomination?" Farmer Cornlossel was asked.

"Haven't made any," replied Farmer Cornlossel. "Nobody asked me to no convention; an' I don't see any sense to my neglectin' work an' botherin' around like it was a guessin' contest with no prize attached."

America's Toy Output.

In 1913 the United States possessed 71 factories, producing toys to the value of more than \$7,000,000. In 1918 the number of factories had increased to 163, and the total amount of manufactures reached nearly \$20,000,000.